THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 6.

Sun Rises	6.24 A M
Sun Sets	6 01 P M
Day's Length	11 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	1 22 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3 05 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 86°; 8 p. m., 50°; maximum, 63°; minimum, 34°; mean 48°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

A large irregular depression extends from Minnesota to Arkansas. The pressure has fallen in the central valleys and Lake regions. The area of high pressure has dwindled to a belt stretching from the lower Lake region to the South Atlantic coast with pressure little above the normal.

The weather is generally clear in the Atlantic coast districts; cloudy throughout the Mississippi valley, the Lake region and the Northwest. It is clear in the Southwest.

OUTLINES.

The defeat of the Italian army in Abyssinia caused great excitement throughout Italy; the announcement of the resignation of the Cabinet in the Chamber of Deputies was received with applause; the University at Rome has been closed as a precaution against disturbance by the students. —— Demonstrations against the action of the United States Congress were held in towns in Spain; at Malaga the police were obliged to charge upon the mob to protect the United States consul. —— Merchants of Cienfuegos will cancel the orders given to their correspondents in the United States as a protest against the action of the American Congress on the Cuban question, and the merchants of Havana are talking of taking similar action. ——Traffic on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad was delayed by the burning of a trestle thirty miles north of Savannah. —— Gaston Manly, prominent in club circles in Baltimore, committed suicide; he was a native of Newbern, N. C. —— The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, August 28th. —— The Spanish Minister in Washington telegraphs his Government that President Cleveland has declared that though the United States might recognize the Cubans as belligerents, he would oppose intervention in Cuba. —— The South Carolina Legislature has passed a new Dispensary law in order to avoid inter State commerce complications. —— The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $134 803 431. —— The anti McKinley element in the Florida Republican State Convention bolted and held a convention of their own. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7⅞c; middling 7⅝c; Southern flour was steady; common to extra fair $2.40 @3 00 good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat —spot dull but steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¼c; afloat 82½c; corn —spot quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 88@88⅛c; afloat 89@89⅛c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29¼@29½c; rosin firm and demadd fair; strained common to good $1.70@1 75.

Family rows are always bad. It was that kind of a row which split the Salvation Army.

The Cuban flag has three red stripes, two white ones, a triangular blue field with a white star in the center. Cuba flies and stands by our colors—the red, white and blue—and we should stand by her.

The Washington *Post* quotes some Congressmen as saying that if the President does not within twenty days issue his proclamation declaring belligerency in Cuba, Congress will pass a joint resolution making it imperative on him to comply.

The Ohio man who played robber and jumped from behind a tree and ordered a friend to throw up his hands, had lots of fun in anticipation, but when he went limping off with a big bullet in his leg he didn't see any fun in it.

A Delaware young man who was arrested for kissing a girl pleaded guilty but in justification declared that she was the aggressor, that she kissed him first and that he had to kiss her in self defence. He was acquitted and the girl put under a peace bond.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,821

There is a woman in Meriden, Conn., who believes in the saying that "the hair of the dog is good for the bite." A short while ago her little boy was bitten by a dog, when she grabbed the dog, bit a chunk out of him, and after spitting on it, put flesh, hair and all on the bitten spot, and declared that "that will make it all right." The dog, which objected to the proceedings, didn't think so.

The London *Telegraph* advises Spain either to reappoint General Campos to command in Cuba and let him settle the business with the Cubans or accept the inevitable. This is good advice. If Campos were returned to command he would conciliate and compromise with the insurgents by agreeing to home rule and that would end the row.

Raoul Koszalski, the "boy pianoist," has created a sensation in Europe by giving birth to a baby. It is the first time a boy was ever known to indulge in a prank like that. There is ground for a suspicion that Raoul isn't a boy at all, but a woman and that her manager and reputed father is her husband.

The Salvation Army, which is now divided into two wings, as the result of a family row, has $700,000 worth of property in this country and about $4,000,000 in the world. The probabilities are that when they come to squabbling over this it will be a bigger row.

Charles L. Tiffaney, the head of the big jewelry house in New York, celebrated his 84th birthday a few days ago. He still attends to business like the boys and is at his post daily. He started business sixty years ago with a little stationery and fancy goods shop.

"Bill Nye" left an estate estimated to be worth between $50,000 and $60,000. It is said that for some years his income from his writings has amounted to $30,000 a year. If so Bill must have been a free spender to have left an estate of only $50,000 or $60,000.

One of the healer Schlatter's cured, who went from Westfield, Mass., to Denver, when the healer was performing there, died the other day from neglecting the ordinary treatment, which he discontinued after he got his handkerchief "blessed."

Among the poisons which a St. Louis druggist displays in his show window, and wishes the public to know they can be supplied with, is a box of cigarettes, which he guarantees to be dead sure if not so rapid as some of the others.

The dog show in New York has been followed by a cat show. The reason why they do not have the dog show and the cat show together is because the cat wouldn't stand any show among the dogs.

Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, declines being a candidate of the Populists for President. He has had fun enough of that kind and wants to give some of the other boys a chance.

Up to this time $529,931 have been collected for the Grant Monument in New York, which is now being built, and will be completed sometime this Spring.

The people of Cuba who are not in the fight are more afraid of the Spanish soldiery than they are of the insurgents, and they doubtless have reason to be.

Ex-Senator Manderson, Republican, of Nebraska, has shied his castor into the Presidential ring and gives notice that he expects to be in it himself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Mabel Paige.
WORTH & WORTH—Seed potatoes.
MEETING—Plantagenet Commandery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. E. G. Parmele returned from Fayetteville yesterday.

— Mr. S. R. Ferguson, of Philadelphia, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. E. A. Bathe, of St. Louis, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. G. Talbird, of Atlanta, was a visitor in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Messrs. J. B. Lewis, Charlotte; F. W. Hargett, Jacksonville; C. L. Stevens, Southport; Thomas Wilson, S. C., and K. C. Barrett, Florence, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A blazing pile of sawdust at the foot of Brunswick street was the cause of the alarm of fire yesterday at 1.30 p. m. No damage resulted.

— There will be a "shoot" at the Gun Club grounds this afternoon, beginning at 3.30 o'clock, and a meeting of the club to-night at Mr. L. L. Pritchard's office.

— The schooner *Florence A.* cleared yesterday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with 100 948 feet lumber, shipped by Messrs. S. & W. H. Northrop, and valued at $2,299.88.

— A telegram received in Wilmington yesterday morning from Scott's Hill announced the death of the venerable L. S. McClammy, father of the late Maj C. W. McClammy, in the 83th year of his age.

— Rev. Dr. Shinn, the Universalist, preached in the City Court room last night to a small congregation. To-night he will preach at the same place on "The Destiny of Man." He invites the public to hear him.

— The Young People's Union of the First Baptist church invite their friends to spend this evening with them, enjoying some nice music and looking at a "Hidden Library." The lecture room will be open at 7.30 o'clock.

— The Fayetteville *Observer* says: The A. C. L. Vestibule, Mr. Jno. Donlan at the throttle, with 151, made the run Tuesday from Dunn to Fayetteville, a distance of 24 miles, in 21¼ minutes; passed Dunn at 7 30 and arrived at 7 51¼.

The Naval Reserves and Adjutant General Cameron.

One of the Raleigh papers has recently intimated that Gen. Cameron's order directing that all correspondence of the Naval Battalion be sent to or through himself, and ignoring the battalion officers, was issued for the purpose of "sandwiching" Lieut. Winslow. A member of the battalion says that if this means anything it means that the Adjutant General proposes to accomplish his end without regard to any process of the court in which the Naval Battalion case is now pending, and that such a course will not be commended by conservative people. If the order is not intended for Winslow solely then it affects the other battalion officers as well as him. None of these officers has ever been charged with an offence; they are both Wilmingtonians and well-known citizens; they have served with credit, and do not deserve the reflection cast upon them. It would have been better had the Adjutant General recognized the order of the court in its spirit as well as letter.

Dangerous Lunatic.

An elderly gray-haired man was arrested last night at the Marlboro House on South Front street, charged with being a dangerous lunatic. Yesterday afternoon the boarders at the house were startled at the conduct of the man. He arrived in the city a few days ago, giving his name as James W. Frist, of Washington, D. C., and seemed to be very much concerned on account of his religious scruples. He said he had been sent here to blow up the market house, the city hall and other public buildings. His hearers became frightened at his threats of using dynamite and sent for Police Officer Sallings, who arrested him. On the way to the City Hall the man said he had often been arrested, and that "damnation" was the doom of those who raised a club over his head. He was locked up and will be given a hearing this morning by Mayor Harriss.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—121 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—29 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—71 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Schooner William—189 bbls rosin.

Schooner Gold Leaf—20 casks spirits turpentine.

Schooner Argyle—18 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin.

Larkin's flat—41 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 139 bales; spirits turpentine, 109 casks; rosin, 339 bbls; tar, 121 bbls.

Judge Starbuck Will Hear Argument.

Judge Starbuck, of the Superior Court, is expected here to-day to hear argument this evening in the court house in the case of dismissal from office of Commander Winslow of the Naval Reserves, and his denial of Gov. Carr's right to remove him from command without court martial. R. H. Battle of Raleigh, and Thos. W. Strange of Wilmington, will represent the Governor, and Ricaud & Weill and George Rountree of Wilmington, Commander Winslow.

Lost at Sea.

A press dispatch to the STAR from Jacksonville, Fla., reports the arrival there of the schooner *T. B. Holden*, from New York, with the crew of the Norwegian barque *Sweyer*, Capt. Anderson, which was abandoned in latitude 33.20, longitude 75 58, February 23d, in a sinking condition. The *Sweyer*, was bound from Wilmington, N. C., to London, England, with a cargo of rosin, and sailed from Wilmington February 19. She sprang aleak when two days out.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

FAIR ASSOCIATION.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Citizens—Libral Subscriptions Assured—Additional Committeemen Appointed to Canvass the City.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Wilmington Fair Association was held last night at the City Hall. A large crowd of prominent citizens and business men were present. Mr. Thos. W. Clawson, chairman, called the meeting to order and stated that its object was to hear the report from the subscription committee, whereupon Mr. Jno. G. Marshall was made secretary. Messrs. E. S. Latimer, DeWitt Love and Geo G. Lewis reported for the committee that only about one-tenth of the merchants had been seen, and that the subscriptions had been $25 up to $100 from each man so far seen, and that success was inevitable and Wilmington would surely don herself with the finest fair ever given in the State this Fall, and that when the lists of subscriptions were completed they would be published, giving amount subscribed by each merchant. The report was received.

Messrs. J. C. Lodor, B. F. Keith, J. B. Mercer, J. H. Hanby and others spoke in regard to securing a charter for a Fair Association, as it was a separate and distinct organization from the Gentlemen's Driving Club.

Mr. Marshall explained that it would be advisable to begin at once to raise $10,000 for a permanent Fair Association, as $5,000 would be inadequate and it was useless to begin on such a small basis, and urged that the stock to be raised before any move should be made amount to $10 000, as merchants when they were positive of its being a success or Fair Association to be proud of, would double their subscriptions, and those who had not been called upon would subscribe more freely.

Mr. Clawson explained that it had never been the idea to have a $5 000 Fair, but that amount was a minimum to begin work on and to effect an organization.

Mr. E. S. Latimer said that he thought $10,000 should be raised and the merchants should hunt the committee to subscribe liberally to a scheme for their individual and collective interests.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn said he heartily agreed with Mr. J. G. Marshall and thought $10,000 could easily be raised, and made a motion that the sum of $10 000 be placed on the heading of the subscription lists instead of $5,000 as before.

Mr. H. A. Whiting added to the above motion that seven more names be added to the subscription list committee.

The motion, including the amendment, was unanimously adopted, and the chair appointed the following additional committeemen: Messrs. J. W. Martenis, Geo. R. French, J. G. L. Gieschen, Wm. E. Springer, J. H. Watters, P. Heinsberger, Jr., and Jno. H. Hanby.

Upon motion, Messrs. Geo. Rountree and E. S. Latimer were appointed a committee to draw up a charter for the Fair Association, to be submitted to the next stockholders' meeting.

The meeting adjourned after requesting every member of the subscription committee to meet to-day at twelve o'clock in the directors' room of the Wilmington National Bank.

CORONER'S INQUEST

In the Case of the Colored Boy Killed by a Street Car—The Jury Fully Exonerate the Motorman.

Coroner Jacobs held an inquest yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the court house, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of the colored boy Edward Spearman who was struck and instantly killed Wednesday afternoon by a street car on Castle street near Fourth.

The testimony of witnesses did not vary from the account already published in the STAR.

Dr. J. C. Shepherd, county physician, who made a post mortem examination of the body, said that the unfortunate boy's right arm from the elbow to the hand was crushed, and his chest was mashed in and crushed.

Other witnesses testified that the car was not running very fast at the time of the accident.

The jury after consultation returned a verdict as follows: "We the jury of inquest, do find that the deceased, Edward Spearman, came to his death by being run over by a street car on the corner of Fourth and Castle streets at about 5.30 o'clock p. m., March 4th, 1896.

"We further find that the death was the result of a pure accident, or was due to the carelessness of the deceased in not attending to the alarm given by the motorman; and we further find that the motorman, Mr. Edwin Blackman, did all in his power to prevent the accident, and was in no respect blamable therefor."

The Daily Herald.

The first number of the *Daily Herald*, the new afternoon paper, was issued yesterday evening. It is a small four-column folio, neatly printed, containing the current news of the day and other interesting reading matter. The publisher, Mr. Wm. L DeRosset, Jr., says:

"The *Herald* begins in a small way, preferring to build itself up to success by its own merits and zeal."

"It will advocate the principles of the Democratic party, supporting neither wing in their extreme views, but to those principles advocated and laid down so clearly in the platform of the party, its earnest support will be given."

The STAR extends cordial greeting to the *Herald* and hopes that its proprietors may meet with a full measure of success in their venture.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Report Received of the Committee Appointed to Draft Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of the Late Hon. George Davis.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon in the directors' room of the National Bank of Wilmington. The President, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., was in the chair; Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary.

Mr. Wm. Calder, chairman of the committee appointed to draw up resolutions and an account of the life and services of the late Hon. George Davis, read their report, which embraced a biography of Mr. Davis, with passages from speeches made by him and letters from Gov. Z. B. Vance and others to Mr. Davis. The reading of the report was listened to attentively.

Col. Jas. A. Burr said he would make a motion that the thanks of the meeting be tendered Mr. Calder for the manner in which he had read the report. The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Calder said it was a labor of love to sanctify the memory of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Chas. E. Borden submitted a motion that the committee receive the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce for their interesting and instructive report and that the report be spread upon the minutes and a page be dedicated to Mr. Davis's memory.

Col. Walker Taylor offered an amendment to Mr. Borden's motion, that the report be printed in pamphlet form, together with other papers that the committee may gather.

Mr. Eugene Martin suggested that the motions of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Borden be separated, so as to make two motions; he said, further, that the report not only reflected credit upon itself but upon the committee; that he concurred in both Mr. Borden's and Mr. Taylor's motions. The motions were separately carried.

Mr. Borden made a motion that a monument be erected to the memory of Mr. Davis; that it be erected in one of the public streets of this city, and that a committee be appointed by the chair to see about having the monument erected. The motion was seconded and carried.

President Chadbourn said he would appoint the committee at some future time.

Col. Walker Taylor made a motion to adjourn the meeting out of respect to the memory of Mr. Davis.

The meeting then adjourned.

OPERA HOUSE.

Mabel Paige and Company in the "Little Egyptian"—"Diana Dimple" Will be the Play To-night.

"The Little Egyptian" was the bill presented last night at the Opera House by Mabel Paige and her clever company.

The play is a musical farce comedy. Various pleasing specialties were introduced during the performance. Miss Mabel played the role of *Violet Brighteyes*, with the same ease and grace that has won for this little star the admiration of all theatre-goers.

Miss Rena Trumbull, as *Leora Dalton*, deserves special mention, and the acting of this lady in the last act was an exceptional strong piece of emotional work.

The characters of *Wm A. Bokus*, *Mr E. Bokus* and *Mrs E. Bokus*, as played by Mr. E. H. O'Connor, Mr. Geo. Yale and Josephine Florence Sheppard, kept the audience convulsed with laughter, and were admirably acted, as was, in fact, each role of the piece by the different members of the company.

The dancing of Miss Mabel Paige, Miss Amy Paige and Mr. E. H. O'Connor was especially good.

To-night the three-act comedy "Diana Dimple" will be presented. Mr. Sisson will appear in the cast.

Fatally Injured.

Morris Gause, a colored man employed at the Navassa Guano Company's works near Wilmington, was fatally injured yesterday and died last night at the hospital in this city. Gause, with other workmen, was engaged in breaking up a large pile of phosphate when it caved in, burying the unfortunate man under a mass of about twenty-five tons. He was dug out as speedily as possible, but when rescued it was found that his body was terribly crushed. The injured man was at once brought to the city on the company's tug. Dr. A. H. Harriss met the boat on arrival, and had Gause taken to the city hospital, where he received every attention.

Firemen in Fayetteville.

Observer, March 4: This morning's trains brought to the city the chiefs of North Carolina's patriotic Fireman's Association. They came to attend a meeting to night of the Executive Committee of the North State Fireman's Association, of which Capt. J. D. McNeill, of this city, is chairman. They will transact the current business of, and discuss questions connected with the Association.

The following gentlemen have arrived: E. G Parmele, 1st V. P., Wilmington. F. H. Vogler, 2nd V. P., Salem. Thos. A. Green, Treasurer, Newbern. B. F. Amerson, Statistician, Wilson. J. W. Griffith, Secretary, Greensboro.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

HANGMAN'S ROPE

TO BE USED AT THE EXECUTION OF A CONDEMNED MURDERER.

A Parkhurst Society to be Formed in Raleigh For the Suppression of Vice—The Yarborough Hotel to be Closed—War Fear Spreading—Joe Turner's Suit—Revenue Receipts—Col. Paul C. Faison's Death—Dockery Gets the Delegates From Nash County.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5.

Wake county furnishes the hangman's rope in cases of execution in all this part of the State. A request came from Halifax for the use of a rope on the 14th to be used in the execution of Henry Dowden. The rope which has sent some of the most notorious murderers in the State to death will be used no more. Sheriff Page purchased a new rope yesterday. It was adjusted this morning and forwarded to Halifax.

Dr. Tuttle, W. B. Broughton and others will form a Parkhurst Society in this city for the suppression of vice. Dr. Tuttle was asked to-day whether he would prosecute any violators of the law. He said he did not know, but he proposed to move them out of this town.

"A Night's Frolic" was presented here last night. A Raleigh boy, Chas. Newsome, played a leading part. The play and the cast were splendid.

There will be a change in one of Raleigh's most prominent hotels to-day. The deal has not developed so far.

There was no news from the Edenton riots to-day. Adjutant General Cameron expected to hear from Lieut. Griffin during the day. No further trouble is apprehended.

Major Hays, U. S. A., is receiving letters from various parts of the State, from young men who have become extremely anxious to serve in the recruiting department since the war fever has spread so. One young man says he has taken lessons at school and closes his letter with the following sentence, "yours for work."

The Asylum board re-elected Mr. W. R. Crawford steward, as well as all the other elective officers.

Josiah Turner is here. He will renew his suit against G. Rosenthal, receiver of certain judgments of the Holden estate.

The revenue receipts for this district during the past month amount to $77,794 41.

Col. Paul F. Faison, who died at Shawnee, Oklahoma, was insured for $38 000. His remains will reach here to-morrow. Mr. Faison leaves seven children. One of his daughters married Ed Chambers Smith.

Dockery has scored first blood. He gets all the delegates from Nash county. There was right much of a tussle yesterday in Nash. Loge Harriss and Grant represented Russell and Rev. Leak and Soarpe pulled for Dockery.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Judgments amounting to several thousand dollars were obtained to-day against Proprietor Brown, lessee of the Yarborough Hotel. The Yarborough, which has been open continuously for over forty years, may be temporarily closed to-morrow.

ST. JAMES-LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7 30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7 30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7 30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Emergent Meeting.

PLANTAGENET COMMANDERY No. 1, will be held at the Asylum Friday night at 8 o'clock.

H. G. SMALLBONES, Recorder.
mar 6 1t

OPERA HOUSE.

Charming

MABEL PAIGE

and her jolly company will present to-night the three act comedy

"DIANA DIMPLE."

Prices 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. Seats now on sale at Yates'.
mar 6 1t

"In Time of Peace Prepare for War."

If you "aint got 'em you might have 'em," and four ounces of prevention is worth tons of cure. CORNEAU'S BED BUG "INTERCEPTIC" DOES the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly. At most Druggists 20 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST.
mar 5 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.
feb 1 1m

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

STATEMENT OF THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Feb. 28th, 1896. Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$630,918 39
Overdrafts	35 86
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00
Redemption Fund	1,406 00
Due from Reserve Agents	$51,233 39
Due from other Banks	116,949 37
Cash on hand	91,258 45—259,871 21
Total	$933,697 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$125,000 00
Surplus	$10,000 00
Undivided profits	14,441 41— 24 441 41
Circulation	38,1 0 00
Total deposits	646,136 05
Total	$933,697 46

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank. feb 4 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

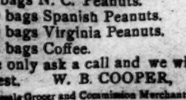
Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 15 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



STEAMSHIP ONEIDA

will sail for Wilmington and Georgetown per Pier 49 East River, New York, Tuesday, March 3, 4 p. m.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
mar 3 tf

A Few Hours Before Day

ON MARCH 3rd, our esteemed citizen Mr. H. H. Bloom was robbed of $1 500 in cash, at his residence, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. Mr. Bloom is in the habit of keeping his money in his house, and was robbed once before. This time the robber entered his bed room and took a key from under his pillow. We regret that a man who has industry, ability and economy enough to save up $1,500 should lose his money in such a way, and incur great risk of losing his life—which is infinitely more valuable than money. A man of Mr. Bloom's sense certainly should be able to find a perfectly safe place for his money. Why did he not investigate the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company? We know some banks have been badly managed in Wilmington in the past, and many good people lost their money. The Trust Company is one bank which invites investigation. The officers of this bank do not only tell you it is good, but they will buy all the stock you can find and will pay you 35 per cent. premium for it. The stock, premium and all must be entirely lost before a single depositor is in danger of losing one cent. Besides you are paid 4 per cent. interest on your deposit.

"Make all the money you can, Save all the money you can," and deposit it in the WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
mar 6 tf

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the Stock of Goods is unsurpassed. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies

Laxative Bromo Quinine, Lazol (the new Castor Oil), Hobb's Sparagus Pills, and a thousand other remedies for sale. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY, 126 South Front street, VonKampen Block, Next to Seed store (old stand). feb 23 tf

Coats' Cotton.

1,000 dozen Coats' Cotton.
1,000 pounds Ball Cotton.
100 gross Lead Pencils.
500 boxes Envelopes.
100 bbls. New Crop Molasses.
400 bags N. C. Peanuts.
50 bags Spanish Peanuts.
100 bags Virginia Peanuts.
75 bags Coffee.

We only ask a call and we will do the rest. W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 306 North Water street,
mar 3 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily Received in Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

FREE!

A HANDSOME, THREE-QUARTER, LIFE SIZE,

Crayon Portrait Free.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE TO EACH OF our Customers in our Retail Department a handsome Portrait of any one they may select. To this end we have made a contract with a leading Portrait house to furnish us with their Celebrated Pictures. To those who have seen these Portraits no word is necessary, and those who have not, we invite to inspect the samples at our store. We will not confine this offer to one Picture to each family, but give a Portrait each time as soon as cash purchases amount to $10 00. We do not require a purchase of $10.00 at one time, but furnish cards on which we punch out the amount of purchases until the amount of $10.00 has been purchased.

The Portraits are Crayon and India Ink, of a very fine quality. The same picture costs, when ordered of an agent or picture house, $10.00 to $15.00.

New Spring Goods

Arriving in every Department.

SUITS TO ORDER.

Samples of new Spring Goods just received—about 400 styles to select from.

Fit Guaranteed.
Prices $15.00 and upward.
If you want to save $5.00 to $15.00 on a suit made to order call on

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 115. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
mar 1 tf

"BALL-BEARING"

OUTING SHOES

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK IS ON HEEL OF EVERY SHOE.

C. H. FARGO & CO.
Manufacturers, Chicago,

BICYCLE SHOES

EQUIPPED WITH PRATT LACE FASTENERS For Sale by

MEN'S $3.00. LADIES' $2.50.

Mercer & Evans,
mar 1 tf 115 Princess Street.

Change of Firm.

I have associated with me in the GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS my son

Swift M. Boatwright.

The firm will now be

J. H. BOATWRIGHT & SON.

We solicit your INSURANCE and will give it our prompt attention.
mar 1 1w

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. R. O. ELLIOTT.
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 DAW 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily excep Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line c r first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time ctually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1896

THREATENED SPLITS.

The attempt of the Republican party leaders to bring the tariff question to the front so as to obscure the money question has proved a signal failure, and now no one fails to see that the money question, or rather the free coinage of silver, will be *the* looming issue in the next Presidential campaign. It would be so whether the friends of silver made it so or not, for the manipulators of the gold standard, whose purposes and sentiments were voiced recently by the resolutions adopted by the New York Chamber of Commerce, have declared their determination to force the issue and make both of the old parties take position squarely for the gold standard or against it.

In an address delivered before that same body by Secretary Carlisle he declared that there much be no compromise and that both of the old parties must fight it out on the gold standard line. Thus they declare their purpose to make the issue and either force the silver men to come under their banner or put up a banner of their own. If the no compromise cry is to become the order then two banners are inevitable.

Up to within the past few weeks the Republican leaders felt quite comfortable because the silver question had not become a distracting issue within their lines and they were rather enjoying the dissensions in the Democratic party and the prospects of an easy victory for them which these dissensions promised. They hoped to glide along, play mum, be non-committal and when the time came to build a platform, make a great straddle to placate and humbug the silver men as they have been doing ever since that has been an issue. But they will have to face the music, and if the Democratic gold advocates force that issue upon the silver Democrats, the silver Republicans will force the issue upon the gold Republicans, and that will make it very interesting and perhaps exciting to both.

Senator Teller sometime ago publicly declared that he would vote for no man and no party committed to the gold standard and since then several other Republican Senators from the silver States have done the same. The declaration of war was formally made by Senator Carter, of Montana, in his speech in the Senate several days ago opposing consideration of the tariff bill because the managers of the bill refused to have coupled with it a bill for the free coinage of silver. If Senator Carter stood alone in engineering this movement it might not cause much uneasiness in Republican councils, but he is simply the spokesman of representatives of half a dozen or more States, the holding of which may be absolutely necessary to Republican success in the next election. These Senators who are co-operating with Senator Carter evidently mean business or they are playing a very strange game.

The gold men among the Republican managers seem to think they mean business and already there have been suggestions of trying to bulldoze Senator Carter by threatening to repudiate him. But neither he nor those are standing behind him will submit to repudiation, for they claim to be as good or better Republicans than the would-be repudiators.

Speaking of "Carter's rebellion," as it is called, the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution*, quotes Senator Shoup, of Idaho, giving his opinion thus:

"In my opinion, the entire intermountain States and the Pacific coast will go to St. Louis demanding a plank in the platform recognizing silver in phraseology that cannot be misunderstood, as it has been in platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties for the last twelve years. We will also ask that a candidate be nominated who has in some way indicated that he is not unfriendly to bi-metallism or to the free coinage of both gold and silver. He must also state that he will approve a bill passed by Congress authorizing the coinage of both metals at the ratio existing prior to 1873, namely 16 to 1. If such a plank is not endorsed by the convention, undoubtedly the advocates of free coinage will place in nomination a man of high standing and national reputation by whom they will stand. Who will that be? Don Cameron. He is the man to nominate, but if I had it in my power to name and elect a man I should select Henry M. Teller. However, it is my impression that Don Cameron will be the man nominated, if any one is. We don't want to bolt the party and nobody can read us out of it.

"I believe that the free and unlimited coinage of siver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would do more toward the restoring of prosperity than any other act Congress could pass. Another thing, we would quibble at the ratio. Ninety days after the passing of a free coinage measure a proposition for an international conference would come from abroad."

These silver State Senators have about come to the conclusion that the only way they can get any friendly and positive recognition for silver from the Republican party is by forcing it, which is what they propose to do. As Senator Shoup says, they don't want to bolt if the convention will give them fair play, but if not they will bolt, make their own platform and find a candidate of their own. This movement, by the way, is not confined to the silver States, for there are silver Republicans in all the States, but the silver States naturally lead in it, as might be expected. With a candidate like Don Cameron they might not win but they would send the cold shivers into the bones of the gold wing of the Republican party.

The result of this movement will be to make the Republican convention which meets in St. Louis very friendly to silver, and make the leaders acknowledge that free coinage of silver is not such an absurdity after all. A good many of them are beginning to look upon it in the light that Senator Hoar of Massachusetts does, as quoted by the same correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution* in the following paragraph:

"We are not trying to drive the silver Republicans out of the party nor do we adhere to the gold standard to the exclusion of a subsidiary use of silver. Mr. Cleveland's party is in favor of gold monometallism. The President thinks that bimetallism is an absurdity. We Republicans of the Eastern States deny that proposition. We are somewhat separated, but we are not prepared to go to the length of our former Republican friends from the silver States. I don't know whether this controversy is going to split the Republican party or not."

They are beginning to discover that bimetallism (which means free coinage) is not so much of an absurdity after all. They will discover more on the same line by the time the convention meets and they see the following that bimetallism has in that body.

MINOR MENTION.

A so-called Sound Money Democratic convention was held in Missouri last week, which issued an address in which it is said that "The free coinage of silver at a ratio above its market value is but another phase of the paternalism and the favor to the few at the expense of the many, against which the Democratic party has always struggled." This is paternalistic nonsense, without a particle of truth in it or the slightest foundation to rest upon. Paternalism, as Democrats have always understood and used that term, means either special protection and favoritism to a class, or the doing by the Government, in the interest of one or more classes, something which is outside of the legitimate province of Government, and which should be done, if done at all, by the people themselves. In other words the Government should not be asked to do for the people those things which they can and should do for themselves. That is Governmental paternalism. But there is nothing of this kind in the free coinage of silver, for it is in the province of the Government to coin money, and not of the people. That is one of the Government's legitimate functions, which the people cannot exercise. It is the merest nonsense to say that the free coinage of silver is in the interest of the few at the expense of the many, for it is in the interest of the many and at the expense of no one. We had the free coinage of silver up to 1873, when a combination of the few against the many stopped it, and there was not in all that time any talk of "paternalism" or "benefitting the few at the expense of the many," any more than the free coinage of gold benefits the few at the expense of the many. The men who talk such stuff and prate about the market price of silver as an argument against free coinage are simply availing themselves of the folly or crime of 1873 to perpetute that folly or crime. It was the demonetization of silver which reduced its price. Remove the cause, take the anti-mint embargo from silver and it would increase in price until there would be no longer room for talk about makink 100-cent dollars out of 50 cents worth of silver.

* * *

According to the cable dispatches Spain is trying to get other European powers to join her in a protest against the recognition by this Government of belligerency in Cuba, in the event the President issues a proclamation to that effect. If there is any joint protesting to be done it seems to us that the time to do it is before the final step is taken. But perhaps this is a bluff to make the President go slow and pigeonhole those resolutions. But why should European Governments protest against recognizing a state of war in Cuba when that is a fact known ot the world, and when the insurgent armies have the Spanish soldiery cooped up in Havana and would probably capture that place inside of thirty days if they had the artillery to make the attack? After all Weyler's blustering proclamations giving the insurgent armies fifteen days to lay down their arms and disperse, &c., he has made no more progress than Campos did, and instead of terrifying the insurgents they are more numerous, aggressive and defiant than ever. Technically, according to so called international usage, this may not be a state of war, but there is decidedly more war in it than the Spaniards can handle or manage.

Spain isn't in trim to go to war with any nation. With all her resources Cuba has proved more than she can manage. She had a funded debt of $1,250,000,000, and a floating debt of $68,000,000 before she tackled Cuba. With a total revenue of $143,000,000 she has to pay interest charges amounting to $54,000,000. And she has very small collateral to put up when she wants to borrow cash.

So far the Cuban business has cost Spain $50,000,000, not counting the loss of revenue from the island, and the estimates are for $75,000 000 to carry on operations this year. Instead of having made progress in suppressing the insurrection, it is stronger now than it ever was. Weyler's proclamations have had about as much effect in suppressing it as the sending up of a sky rocket would.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The question of the full power of a concurrent resolution is yet to be determined. It is interesting and important. Competent lawyers are investigating it. But however that point may be decided, the fact will remain that the American people want Cuba to be free, and they do not expect the President by any act of his to misrepresent them. —*Savannah Times, Dem.*

—— It cannot be denied that the sympathy of thepeople of the United States is absolutely with the Cubans. This sympathy knows no party or class. It is based on humanity first of all. And it is also based on the fact that the Cubans have been fighting against tremendous odds. They deserve their freedom. Most assuredly there is no country at present enduring such persecution as Cuba receives from the Spanish Government—Armenia excepted.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— A new aliance composed of Russia, Germany and France would be likely to trouble Lord Salisbury's sleep. It seems never to have occurred to that personage that one day there might be an alliance against England exactly as there was one against the great Napoleon, and for precisely the same reason: that he was getting his finger in everybody's pie. The mere hint of such an alliance as that mentioned above is sufficient to retard England's buccaneering policy in South Africa. And it may completely block many of her little games.—*New York Journal Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: Within the past week several meetings of the moneyed men of the city have been held for the purpose of considering the building of another cotton factory within the limits of the city, with a capital stock of $50,000.

— Rockingham *Rocket:* We regret very much to hear of the death of Mr. C. A. Bethune who died at his home near Ellerbe Springs, Feb. 26th, of consumption. Mr. Bethune was a young man about thirty years of age, having been sick rbout two months.

— Charlotte *News*: The celebrated Cleveland Springs property was sold at public auction in Shelby last Monday. The property was purchased by the heirs for the sum of $27,000. It was thought that northern bidders would be on hand, but they did not materialize.

— Salisbury *World*: The fastest time ever made on this division of the Southern was made yesterday afternoon from Charlotte to Salisbury. A special train consisting of three coaches, having on board President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and other railroad officials, made the forty-four miles between Charlotte and Salisbury in thirty-five minutes. This is an average of seventy-five miles an hour. Engineer George Kinney was at the throttle of the fast flyer.

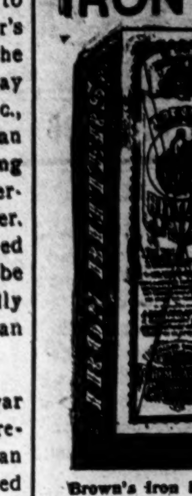
— Goldsboro *Argus*: A white man named Stephen Rouse, who lives beyond Stony creek, was set upon by a negro about a mile from town, beaten and robbed. The negro asked to ride with him from near the city, which Mr. Rouse granted, and when well out in the country the negro suddenly felled him with a stick and after robbing him of some $17 in money, ran off, leaving him in the road unconscious. Mr. Rouse subsequently rallied and made his way back to town, walking, his team having left him, and consulted Dr. Jones, who dressed his wounds.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a three weeks illness, Mr. Edmund Mitchell departed this life at his home Fork township, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, in the 65th year of his age. —— While Mr. J. B. Exum, of Saulston township, was burning a pile of corn stalks near his residence Tuesday at 1 p. m., his little son Willie, aged 2 years and 3 months, went with his little sister to watch the fire. Almost instantly a gust of wind carried the sparks towards the children, igniting the boy's clothing, and before his sister had time to summon help the little fellow was fatally burned.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Chief Clerk J. W. Denmark furnishes the *Progressive Farmer* with a statement of the condition of all the banks in the State December 31st last. The 26 National banks have $10,508,542 resources, of which $6,379 256 are loans and discounts; the 40 State banks have $6 629,239, with $4,438 208 loans and discounts; the 15 private banks $1,559 379, with $282,110 loans and discounts; the five savings banks $1,873,180, with $985,801, loans and discounts. The total for all the 86 banks $20 159,849 resources, with $12 6 2 870 loans and discounts. The capital stock of the State banks paid in is $1,979,135, National $2,726 000, private $318,394, savings $290 000. The total surplus fund is $1,054 442, undivided profits $671,528; National bank notes outstanding $704,995, individual deposits $9,875,000.

— Hayrick—Has your son gone in for athletics much at college?"

Treetop—Reckon he has; most of the items on his expense bill is fer balls and bats.—*N. Y. World.*



BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Dyspepsia Constipation Biliousness Headache Debility Malaria Neuralgia Bad Blood Kidney & Liver Troubles Women's Complaints.

Brown's Iron Bitters is pleasant to take, and it will not stain the teeth nor cause constipation. See the crossed red lines on the wrapper. Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

mar 5 D&W 1y

TWINKLINGS.

— Weary Watkins—"Wot the dickens you carryin' that club for nowadays?"

Hungry Higgins—"It's leap year, pardner, that's why."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Husband (airily; they had just returned from their wedding trip)—If I am not at home from the club by—ah—10, love, you won't wait—"

Wife (with appalling firmness)—No, dear; I'll come for you.

— An Old Proverb Doubted.—A—Cleanliness is next to godliness.

B—Maybe so, but you wouldn't think it to hear a man talk when a soap factory is established in his neighborhood.—*Texas Siftings.*

— "May I take this seat, madam?" said the travelling man to a lady in the railroad car.

"No, sir," said the female, witheringly; "I have been keeping it for a gentleman."—*Yonkees Statesman.*

— Augusta—"Will you love me when my hair has turned to silver?"

Angeline—'Gracious! Has it come to this? No, Harry; with my father, I am a believer in the single gold standard. We must part."

— Rich Fiancee—"Oh, this bouquet is too costly. You must take it back to the lieutenant!"

Valet—"On, that's all right, miss. Since my master is engaged to you he has been able to get things on credit."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

An English Department Store.

Bayswater, London, boasts one of the largest stores in the world. The fame of the establishment, however, rests not so much on its size as on its ability to meet every want of civilized society. As an instance of the comprehensiveness of its scope, if a man wishes to start housekeeping he fills in a form stating his tastes, social aspirations, domestic requirements and means, and the time he wishes to take possession, and on the day appointed the house, furnished throughout and provided with servants, will be ready. Should he be matrimonially inclined, a wife, with fitting trousseau, will be on hand.

Although it is not surprising that such a Briarean firm as this should stretch out, as it now announces, to the electrical supply business, a sign in a public thoroughfare in Oldham, Lancashire, strikes one as amusingly incongruous. Over the doorway is emblazoned in gilt and electric light letters: "Overcoats at 15 shillings, ready made; overcoats to measure, 25 shillings; splendid beaver cloth, cheap line; electric lighting; high class installations only; the new three Watt lamp uses 25 per cent less current than ordinary lamps; sole agents for Oldham and district." Then comes the name of the firm, with the subscription, "tailors, clothiers and electrical engineers."—New York Times.

Trombone Cure For Lungs.

"When I was in the early twenties," said Mr. Eugene Coffin of Albany, "I worked in a shop devoted to the manufacture of mathematical instruments and inhaled so much fine brass dust that my lungs became seriously affected and my whole system seemed undermined. My doctor told me that if I didn't quit the business I'd make a premature trip to the boneyard and threw in some advice gratis. He said the best thing for me to do was to take up some kind of brass instrument, a trombone, for instance, and blow it with great vigor and regularity. It would repair my damaged lungs and restore the organs to their normal condition.

"Well, I took his advice, and ere long developed a fondness for all sorts of horn instruments. But, best of all, I found that what the medical man said in regard to the effect of a trombone upon my health was verified. From being an emaciated wreck I became the proprietor of a double chin within two years, and when I paid a visit to the scene of my old labors not one of my former fellow workers knew me."—Washington Post.

Capturing Wild Geese In Kolguev.

Exactly at 9 o'clock the advance guard of the swimming geese came around the corner of the creek. It was one solid phalanx of brent. They seemed to be by far the fastest swimmers, for behind them, at a considerable distance, followed a smaller lot of gray geese, some swimming, some running. Then, with one accord, all these gray geese rose—500 perhaps there were.

And now the body of the brent were exactly opposite the entrance to the nets, and about them, in a half circle, were the boats. Round and round they swam, but refused to leave the water. The boats did not dare to close in for fear the geese would break. It was a ticklish moment. The geese would not make the land. Then a single old beau goose stepped out and ran up the bank. He was quickly followed by one or two more, and then by the first of the brent. The last bird was in, and then we closed the rear. Not a brent had flown, not a brent had dived, not one escaped. Of all that army every bird was in the net—a dense, black, moving mass. —From A. Trevor Battye's "Icebound In Kolguev."

A Hundred Square Miles of Corn.

Speaking of large corn crops and fertile fields, suppose you take a peep at the cornfield opposite Henderson, if you are ever down in that part of the country. This field is said to be 10 miles long and 10 miles wide—just 100 square miles in all. It is a fair sample of some of the fine corn producing land in Kentucky and Indiana river bottoms. In this particular tract there are 64,000 acres, and it is estimated by competent judges that each acre will produce 60 bushels. Sixty-four thousand acres at 60 bushels to the acre amounts to 3,840,000 bushels. At 40 ears to the bushel we have the total of 153,600,000 ears. If it were all ground into meal and made into a hoecake, the cake would cover North and South America, with a few islands thrown in. While a resident of Cape Horn was nibbling at one end of it Eskimos at the north pole might be changing their diet from whale blubber to corn bread.—Louisville Post.

Japanese Newsboys.

A Tokyo correspondent writes that the Japanese newsboys do not cry their papers on the street, but have little bells attached to their girdles which jingle as they move along. Street peddlers, however, pound drums, blow bugles and make no end of noise. He does not explain how the public are enabled to tell which paper the newsboy sells. Perhaps every paper supplies its newsboys with bells of a different tone.—Albany Times-Union.

Why Bodies Were Embalmed.

The Egyptians believed that the soul lived only as long as the body endured; hence their reason for embalming the body to make it last as long as possible. It is estimated that altogether there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

ANOTHER STORY.

"The other night ('twas after dark)
I sauntered home close by the park—
The moon shone full in all her glory,
I'd just been dining out with Joe—
He was 'sent down,' because you know * * *
However, that's another story!

"We'd had a very festive time,
Discussing, in a style sublime,
Wine, songs and women con amore!
Joe always was a trifle wild—
He ran away, when quite a child,
With Miss * * * Oh, that's another story!

"Perhaps I'd better start again!
Let's see, where was I? * * * Oh, Park lane!
(The trees were white with rime and hoary.)
Alas! ten years ago 'twas there
I asked Hypatia if she'd care
To be * * * Oh, that's another story!

"Well, as I gayly strolled along,
Chanting a Bacchanalian song
(Excuse the 'shop') rotundo ore—
That phrase reminds me of a joke
I made (ev'n now it makes me choke!)
Oh, hang it, that's another story.
—"Book of Words," by A. A. S.

A NEW STYLE OF MARCHING.

Captain Raoul's System For Attaining High Speed With Little Exertion.

Captain Raoul of the French artillery, says The Petit Parisien, began five years ago a special study of the military march. He concerned himself especially with the question whether the method of marching adopted generally by the armies of the civilized world answers the needs of war well. He wished to devise a system that should permit certain young troops to acquire a resistance to fatigue and a speed unknown in the European armies. Very robust young soldiers are occasionally found to acquire by training great speed, but they are exceptions to the rule, and in reaching the object aimed at they are often greatly fatigued. After much study Captain Raoul thinks he has found a solution of the question in the method instinctively used by peasants in their rapid walking.

"I am able," says Captain Raoul, "to take the first comer between the ages of 20 and 60 years and teach him to run so long as his legs will upbear him without his feeling the least inconvenience in the matter of respiration."

It is found that men without the least training are able to make by his system more than six miles at the first trial. By the ordinary system of running such a man could not, without pain, cover a tenth of that distance.

Captain Raoul's method is to maintain the body straight, to hold the head high and well free of the shoulders, to expand the chest without special effort, and to hold the elbows a little behind the haunches. The runner begins gently, with steps of about 13¾ inches, lifting the feet only just high enough to clear the irregularities of the track, the hams strongly bent, the upper part of the body inclined forward as much as possible, so that the man must run in order to maintain his equilibrium. In fact, the man is kept chasing his own center of gravity, which tends to fall in advance of him.

In the training exercises the soldier begins by running the first kilometer (about 1,084 yards) in 10 minutes, the second in 9 minutes 30 seconds, and so on with increasing speed. After several weeks the soldier makes from the third kilometer a speed of 6 minutes, or even 5 minutes 45 seconds. After the experiment had been tried upon several regiments some years ago, a soldier made rather more than 13 3-10 miles in a trifle less than two hours. As the muscles employed in this feat were not those especially in demand in the ordinary method of marching, the soldier was able at once to take up the march in the usual step with as good spirit as when he left the barracks.

Captain Raoul recommends that after a little training the soldier run the first kilometer in 7 minutes 15 seconds, the second in 6 minutes 5 seconds, the third in 5 minutes 45 seconds, and from the sixth on each kilometer in 5 minutes 30 seconds. He recommends that this last speed be not exceeded.

Ben Jonson Knew His Merits.

Among English writers Ben Jonson had as good a conceit of himself as most, and he was not afraid of uttering his conviction of his own superiority. His egotism was almost fierce in its intensity. For example, he left his "Cynthia's Revels" to the judgment of his audience, with the assurance that the play was good and that they might like it if they pleased, and in the last line of the court epilogue to "Every Man Out of His Humor," he proclaims in Latin that he "hunts not for the suffrages of the windy multitude." But in determining to maintain a high poetic standard, Jonson overacted his part, and laid himself open to the ridicule and sarcasm of lesser men.

As the late Mr. J. A. Symonds said, "He identified the sacred bard with his own person, posed before the world as Apollo's high priest, and presumed upon his erudition to affect the lordly airs of an authentic Aristarchus." And yet, when the victims of his satire dared to put in a good word for themselves, and to accuse their tormentor of "self love, arrogancy, impudence and railing," Jonson blazed out in righteous indignation at their amazing conceit:

If they should confidently praise their works,
In them it would appear inflation,
Which in a full and well digested man
Cannot receive that foul, abusive name.
—Gentleman's Magazine.

Low Windows.

The window of a bedroom built low, within a foot or two of the floor, is a menace and constant anxiety to a mother with her young, and to avoid any accident a pole or board is frequently placed across the window. It is not an ornament, and for that reason it is adopted as a last resort. Some of the brass manufacturers, however, are introducing window grilles that are very neat, but expensive. We have noticed of late quite a number of schemes for the safety of children who will lean out of a window, but none of them has been more easily adjusted or cheaper than the ordinary wood grille. Instead of putting the grille at the top of the window, shift it to the bottom; this builds up a barrier that is a great safeguard.

Burke's Orations.

Burke spoke in a monotone, and the splendid orations that are cited as models of English composition were listened to by few auditors. So dull was his delivery that he was called the "Dinner Bell of the House," because when he rose to speak the greater part of the members at once went out, preferring to read the speech later than to listen to his singsong voice.

William of Orange.

William of Orange was a consumptive and showed the fact plainly in his face. His cheeks were thin and had a hectic flush, but his voice was unnaturally strong. The most marked points in his face were his eyes and forehead.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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A Reminiscence of Chickamauga.

"Just here," said the veteran, "I came upon a most sorrowful experience. I was appointed to take charge of one of the burying parties, consisting of six men besides myself. We were hunting about among the heaps for the wounded—for we left the dead to the last—when it seemed to me that I heard a low moan. 'D'ye hear that, sergeant?' I said. 'Some chap groaning?' he asked. 'Just that,' said I. 'Hunt for him.' Dragging away the heaps of blue and gray, we came upon a young fellow shot through the shoulder. 'Don't mind me,' says he. 'Take care of my brother.' We dug out a boy in gray with a bayonet wound in his internals. Hopeless case; no cure. Called myself a consarned fool for my pains, but sat down upon a dead horse and looked on while the blue brother, wounded in the shoulder, took the gray brother, wounded in the bowels, in his arms. I found them there in the morning, in the same position, both cold and rigid, and I am not ashamed to say I had to rub some wet out o' my eyes." —"The Chattanooga National Park and Cemetery" in Demorest's Magazine.

Weak Points In Furniture.

Somebody with a right to do it, a sanitary authority of recognized skill, has been turning his attention to certain weak points in furniture. Among other things he wonders why large wardrobes, bookcases and other similar pieces are finished with a cornice standing up all around the top, leaving a wide pit for dust, which is never seen and cannot be swept. He sensibly advocates that the top should be made level, or, better still, sloping and with no raised ledge above it. If one begins to look out the defects in such things, plenty will be found, and the marvel will be that patient acceptance of them has so long existed.

John Addington Symonds' Confession.

I find a pleasure in expression for its own sake, but I have not the inevitable touch of the true poet, the unconquerable patience of the conscious artist. The right words do not fall into the right places at my bidding. I have written few good paragraphs and possibly no single perfect line.

The people who die annually in London number 81,000, and it takes 23¼ acres of ground to give them decent burial room.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½ @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾ @	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½ @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½ @	45
Virginia Meal	43½ @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	7½ @	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	.... @	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½ @	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	26
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	...
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½ @	5¼
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C. Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry		

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 26¼ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 32½c; rosin, strained $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	109
Rosin	329
Tar	121
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—13 casks spirits turpentine, 778 bbls rosin, 172 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—139 bales; same day last year 64.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange dull; actual business in bankers' bills 486¾@487 for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills were 486¼@486½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103, North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 5—Evening—Cotton was quiet; middling gulf 7⅞c; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 17; April 7 29, May 7 33 June 7 35, July 7 37. August 7 37. September 7 17, October 7 12, November 7 07. December 7 10; January 7 16. Sales 226,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 19 bales; gross 421 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 222 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 278 bales; stock (actual) 178,314 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,332 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,651 bales; to France —— bales. to the Continent 10,366 bales; stock 776 949 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 68,479 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,415 bales; to France 1,270 bales; to the Continent 40 402 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,488,381 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,856,328 bales; exports to France 398,066 bales; exports to the Continent 1,313,924 bales.

NEW YORK, March 5—Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull but steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81½c, afloat 82½c; options were quiet and a shade higher, though closing easy at ⅛@½c advance; No. 2 red and March and April 75½c; May 73½c; June —c; July —c. Corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 38@38½c; afloat 39@39½; options were dull, heavy, closing dull May 35c; July 37c. Oats—spot dull and easier; March 25⅝; May ½c; spot prices—No. 2 26c; No. 2 white 27½c; mixed Western 26½@27½. Hay quiet, unchanged. Beef dull, steady, unchanged; beef hams slow at $14 50; tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats dull, steady and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady, Western steam $5 65 asked; city $5 00; May $5 75, refined lard slow; Continent $6 00; South America $6 25, compound $4 62½@4 87½. Pork quiet and unchanged; mess $10 00@10 05. Butter—fancy firm; moderate receipts; Western creamery 14@22c; Elgins 21½@22c. Cotton seed oil quiet; crude 21c; yellow prime 25½@26c; do off grade 25½@25½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾c. Coffee steady and 5 to 15 points down; March $12 85; May $12 20@12 30; July $11 70; September $11 05@11 10; December $10 80@10 85, spot Rio more active and firm, No. 7 $13 50@13 62½. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅝c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; cotton by steam 3-32@7-64d; grain by steam 1¾d.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Cash quotations: Flour—market dull, steady, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 65@65⅝c; No 2 red 68¾@69⅝c. Corn—No. 2 28⅜@28⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 20. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 70@9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 30@5 32½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs. $5 10@5 15 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 25@5 37½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 March 65½@65⅝ 65⅝, 65, 65⅝c; May 66⅞@67½, 67½, 65⅝@65⅝, 67½; July 67⅛@67⅝, 67½, 67@67½, 67⅝@67½c Corn—March 28⅜, 28⅜, 28⅜, 28⅝c; May 30⅝ 30⅝, 30⅛, 30½c; July 31⅜, 31⅜ 31⅛@3 ⅛, 31⅛c. September 32⅛ 32⅛, 32⅛ 32⅛c, Oats—No. 2 May 21@21⅛ 21@21⅛, 20⅞@21, 21@21⅛; July 21, 21⅛@21⅛ 21⅛, 21⅛. 21⅛; September 21, 21⅛, 21, 21⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, May $9 80 9 87½. 9 77½ 9 87½; July $10 00, 10 02½, 9 95, 10 02. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 47½, 5 47½. 5 45, 5 45, July $5 60 5 60. 5 57½ 5 57½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 20, 5 22½, 5 17½ 5 22½. July $5 32½, 5 32½ 5 32½, 5 32½.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and month 73½@73⅝c; May 73¼@73⅝c. Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 71½@74½c, Corn dull; mixed spot 33⅝@33⅞c; do month 33⅝@33⅞c; April 34@34¼c; May 34⅜@34⅝c; Steamer mixed 32⅝@32½c. Southern white 33½@34½c Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 27c bid No. 2 mixed do 25½@26c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 5—Galveston steady at 7 7-16, net receipts 1,814 bales; Norfolk, easy at 7⅜c, net receipts 1,638 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7¾c. net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 11 16c, net receipts 760 bales; Wilmington, nominal at 7½c, net receipts 139 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 202 bales Savannah, quiet at 7 5-16, net receipts 2 152 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7⅜c. net receipts 1,439 bales; Mobile, easy at 7½c. net receipts 503 bales; Memphis, nominal at 7 5 16c, net receipts 418 bales; Augusta, easy at 7½c. net receipts 243 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7 5-16c, net receipts 1,019 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices easier. American middling 4 9 32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,000 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 20 000 bales, of which 16 400 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. March 4 10 64d; March and April 4 10-64d; April and May 4 9 64d; May and June 4 9 64d; June and July 4 9 64@4 8 64d; July and August 4 9 64@4 8 64d; August and September 4 7 64@4 6 64d; September and October 4d; October and November 3 60 64@3 59 64d; November and December 3 59-64d; December and January 3 59-64d. American spot grades unchanged. American middling fair 4 19-32d; good middling 4 11 32d; middling gulf 4 9 32d; low middling 4 3 16d; good ordinary 4 1-16d; ordinary 3⅞d. Futures steady.

4 P M—March 4 8-64d buyer; March and April 4 7-64@4 8-64d buyer; April and May 4 7-64d buyer; May and June 4 7 64d seller; June and July 4 6 64d buyer; July and August 4 6-64d seller; August and September 4 4 64d seller; September and October 3 61 64d buyer; October and November 3 57 64d seller; November and December 3 56 64@3 57-64d seller; December and January 3 56 64@3 57-64d seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Barque Hancock, 392 tons, Heath, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Schr Wm. H Davenport, Stacy, N Y, Consolidated Lumber Company.

Schr Florence A. Strout, Port-au-Prince, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by S & W H Northrop.

Br schr Victory, Munroe, Nassau, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by master.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr W H Davenport—196,000 feet lumber.

FOREIGN.

NASSAU—Br schr Victory—3 000 feet lumber, 260 000 shingles, 4 000 laths, 5 bbls tar, 1 do pitch 12 do fl ur, 5 do grits, 50 bags peas, 3 cases meat, 173 doors and sash and other building material.

PORT AU-PRINCE—Schr Florence A—160,943 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 6, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Bayard Hopkins 212 tons, Eskridge, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emily F Northam, 316 tons. Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Falmouth 425 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Cora M, 186 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

Norembuger, 295 tons, Armstrong. Jas T Riley & Co.

Emma S Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Abbie Bowker, 182 tons, Perry, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard 373 tons, Rafford Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pedersen, Heide & Co.

Poseiden (Nor), 544 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Glenudal (Nor) — tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum. $1 00 for four months 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

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IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria.

And all kinds of Fevers.

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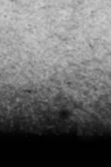

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The Morning Star.

REITERATION.

From out the long ago
There steals the beauty of a thought
A noble poet nobly wrought.
Its every word I know,
And yet I read it o'er and o'er,
And every reading makes it more.

From out the dreamy past
A grand old air, a dear old strain,
Floats back to memory again,
And memory holds it fast,
And still I love its sound as much
As though not knowing every touch.

You love me. Yes, I know.
I know it well, by life and death.
I know it by your latest breath
That whispered sweet and low.
Ah, me, the music of its vow!
O sweetheart, say you love me now!
—J. Edmund V. Cooke in New York Sun.

A RAILROAD GHOST.

"Ghosts!" snorted the conductor scornfully. "Why, man alive, the woods are full of 'em in these mountains. Just wait till we take the siding for No. 8 to pass, and I'll tell you about Granny Whittaker and her cow, whose spooks I seen with my own eyes. Ghosts! There's at least one full grown spook for every mile post on the division."

So it was I held my peace until the train was safely on the siding and we were gathered around the stove in the caboose. The wind was howling wildly through the gorges, making the windows rattle and the doors creak, while the unusual draft caused the iron stove to glow redly in the semitwilight. One felt mighty comfortable inside the cab that evening.

"Now, about them spooks," remarked the conductor, putting away his lunch pail and lighting his pipe. "I'm not goin to tell you any fancy tales, but just give you a short account of what I seen with my own eyes one winter about ten years ago, and you can believe it or not, as you see fit. At that time I was front brakeman on old Bill Staley's crew, and we had the name of beln the toughest gang on the division all through, includin the engineer and fireman. Pete Smith was at the throttle, and I do solemnly believe he was the most implous man on the face of the earth. Swear! Why, profanity came to his lips easier than anything else. I've seen him sit down on a log and curse the road from president to apprentice because a nut got loose or a couplin broke.

"And he was as cranky as he was profane. For instance, one day he got it into his head the telegraph operator at Big Tunnel kept the red signal up a few seconds longer than necessary, which raised his wrath, so that when the board finally dropped old Pete wouldn't start, but instead got a wrench and began takin off a cylindor head. We knew it wasn't any use remonstratin with him, as he'd have his own sweet will in the matter. Meantime train after train drew up behind us, and the dispatcher at the other end of the division was nearly crazy. He asked by wire several times what was the matter, and at last sent a message threatenin to suspend Pete unless he got started within ten minutes.

"When he got this word, Pete, who all the time had been tinkerin with the cylinder as if he was makin big repairs, began to swear. He rat down on the pilot and salivated that dispatcher until words failed him. Then he renewed his leisurely work upon the engine. At last he got in the mood to start after we had laid there 3 hours and 20 minutes. The worst of it was nobody could say positively the cylinder didn't need repairs, no nothin was done.

"I mentioned this just to show what a mean, cantankerous cuss Pete was, and so you'd better understand what I'm goin to tell you. Ten years ago the country hereabouts wasn't near as well settled as it is now. The old residenters weren't overgood either. They had the name of beln a bad lot, and about the worst was Granny Whittaker, who lived in a rickety little log house in a clearin near the top of the mountain. It was said she was a witch, and most people avoided her as they would the old Nick.

"She had an old mooley cow that used to run free all over the mountain, often as not takin the railroad for a short cut home. That cow caused lots of trouble, for there wasn't an engineer on the division who wouldn't a blame sight rather stop his engine and chase the brute away than incur Granny Whittaker's anger by killin it—that is, exceptin Pete. One day that cow got on the track ahead of him when he was in an extra bad humor, and he tried to run it down, sayin he'd send the cow to kingdom come if he got that chance. He got it. The next day the cow wasn't quick enough, and Pete caught it square in the center, knockin it down the bank like a feather. Then he laughed. I think it was the first time I ever heard him laugh, and along with the rest of the trainmen I didn't like it a bit, for we was all afeared of Granny Whittaker.

"The followin day when we reached that spot again there was a red flag stickin up between the rails. Contrary as Pete was, he didn't dare run past a danger signal, so he blowed for breaks, and the train came to a stop. All at once old Granny Whittaker rose up from somewhere and opened on Pete. She called down the most blood curdling curses on him I ever heard, her skinny finger pointin at him and her eyes flashin fire and brimstone. Old Pete wriggled and tried to answer, but she didn't give him a chance until she ran out of breath. I was lookin for him to do some swearin himself, but he only said, 'Shet up, ye old hag, or I'll send ye to jine the cow.' Then he started his engine.

"She run alongside his cab, and screamin, 'I'll put a spell on you and your engine, you murderer!' threw a little bottle of what looked like ink at him. It hit the window and busted, flyin all over him and the engine. She cackled and yelled with delight: 'You'll die by your own engine, you wretch, and me and my cow will haunt you,' as the engine moved away. Pete wiped the stuff off with some waste and said nothin. I saw the old woman standin and pointin after us till we turned the bend.

"About a week after that we were changed from a day to a night run. In spite of old Pete's crankiness he was one of the best engineers on the road and had one of the best engines too. So when things began to go wrong with the machinery of old 290 the master mechanic couldn't understand it. The engine would run all right for a spell and then get balky. At such times it wouldn't steam, the valves would stick, drawheads would be jerked out, or the fire would get choked up, all apparently without any cause. Of course everybody blamed Pete, but after the road foreman of engines made two or three trips in her it was seen Pete wasn't responsible. So they sent her to the shop for general repairs, and Pete was given another engine on another run. It was about two months before 290 was turned out for service again. In the meantime old Granny Whittaker was found dead and was buried in her garden, the church people refusin to let her lie in consecrated ground.

"For a week after 290 was repaired she run like a charm. Then they put her back on our run, and Pete took her again. We started out the first night with a heavy train, and bein front brakeman my place was on the cars next to the engine. It was raw and foggy, the kind of weather to make a man feel nervous in spite of himself, especially when goin through these mountains. I was thinkin of this when I heard Pete blow for brakes, or rather as if there was somethin on the track. I edged over to the side of the box cars between which I was standin, and holdin on to the grab irons tried to see what was the matter. Just then I felt a soft bump and saw somethin tumble down the bank. 'That's an animal,' thought I, but when the train stopped and we all went back to look for it not a thing could be found.

"'That's mighty funny,' said Pete. 'I'm sure I hit a cow.'

"'Cow?' said the flagman. 'Why, there ain't a cow within 30 miles of here since Granny Whittaker's was killed.'

"Then the same thought seemed to strike all of us as the fireman remarked that this was the exact spot where the old woman's cow had been killed. Nobody wanted to seem afeared, but we all hustled back to the train, not sayin a word, exceptin Pete, who begun oursin the old woman, her cow and cows in general. All of a sudden the underbrush rattled, and there stood Granny Whittaker.

"Now, I'm not tellin you a fairy tale, or makin anythin up. I'm just tellin what I saw, and I don't mean to try to explain it, but there stood the old woman who had been dead for weeks, pointin her finger at Pete. Then she disappeared as quick as she come.

"Grabbin a lamp, Pete rushed into the woods and searched all around, but not a sign of a human bein could be found. I tell you that frightened us all but Pete. He swore it was a trick, and that he'd get even with whoever was tryin to fool him.

"Next night the same thing happened, exceptin no one but Pete tried to find the mysterious cow or the old woman, who appeared at the ditch the same as before. Pete fired a pistol at her, but she only hissed and vanished. The third night Pete asked me to ride in the engine with him, and although it was against the rules I did as he wanted, for to tell the truth I was afeared to stay by myself.

"Everything seemed to go wrong that night. We were nearly an hour late gettin started, and before we had gone ten miles a coal oar jumped the track, causin 40 minutes' delay. In tryin to yank it on a drawhead was pulled out, and we had to rig up a chain couplin. Then somethin beneath the boiler worked loose, and Pete tinkered at it 20 minutes before he made repairs. Of course all this didn't improve his temper, and by the time we got on a steady run he was grumblin and cursin pretty lively.

"Well, when we reached that stretch of track where we'd killed the cow there was the brute on the ties as usual, only old Granny Whittaker was standin beside it. I saw that as plain as I see you sittin on that keg this instant. Pete was crazy mad, and instead of reversin he ripped out a curse, put on a full head of steam, and the engine give a jerk which nearly knocked me off the tank. I reckon we were goin 50 miles an hour when the pilot struck 'em.

"Zipf Bump! The cow went flyin down the bank. Then Pete give a yell. Lookin past him, I saw somethin crawlin over the pilot and steam chest. It was Granny Whittaker. Maybe I wasn't scared. She reached up and grasped the sand rod and turned her eyes on Pete. God, how horrible she looked!

"Then she beckoned to him, and would you believe it, he got up and crawled out on the footboard toward her. The fireman and me was paralyzed. We couldn't say a word or move a finger. The engineer moved slowly toward the old woman, and she stepped backward, seemin to influence him by her eyes. Back, back, on to the steam chest, then on to the pilot and then around in front of the boiler out of our sight she led him. A second later we heard a yell.

"That broke the spell, and between the fireman and me we shut off steam and blowed for brakes. The terrific speed at which we were movin caused us to go a considerable distance before we stopped, but as soon as the train slackened we jumped off and run forward. Pete wasn't there. We didn't think he would be. We found him a mile back, and there wasn't a whole bone in his body. The next day engine 290 exploded within 50 feet of the spot where we found Pete.

"Now, as I said, I saw these things with my own eyes, and I'm not tellin you any yarns, but the downright truth. Some time if I get a chance I'll tell you about another spook, but I guess you don't want any more tonight."

I did not.—Chicago Tribune.

THE SWORD SWALLOWER.

By Gradual Practice He Forces the Blade Beyond the Stomach.

The main thing, of course, is to know how, and then to get your internal arrangements into the right condition. An army officer's sharp fighting sword would cut the ordinary esophagus, and that's the sort of sword I swallow. I know it is commonly believed that my swords have round, dull edges, but that is not true. I once had a test at a military station in Texas and United States officers furnished the swords. I swallow anything but razors—I draw the line at razors.

But you want to know how to begin. Well, you would better start by swallowing a silver wire about six inches long. That will keep you busy for some time, learning not to gag. A silver wire is what I began on about 20 years ago. You should get a doctor, too, and pay him by the week. He will cure your throat as fast as you make it raw and irritated, and he may give you a preparation to harden it.

After you have perfected yourself in running the wire down your throat you can get a small sword with smooth edges, but don't let it be made of soft iron. I was laid up for two months swallowing a cheap iron affair. It ought to be of steel or silver plated, and about ten inches long. That's enough to begin on, although I swallow 20 inches. Where does it go? Well, that is the question. There are some things I don't understand about it myself. The doctors at Rush Medical college were puzzled when I exhibited before them awhile ago. They said the canal wasn't long enough or big enough around to take in the 24 sword blades, but they had to admit what they saw. There is one thing certain—the blade goes beyond the stomach. Some think it enters the pyloric valve, but it is my opinion that it presses the stomach down so that it lies against the rear wall in the lower part of the abdominal cavity.

Of course I have to be careful, or I might hurt myself. Once I met with an accident and was laid up for a long time. I was exhibiting before some doctors, and swallowed one sword too many. The physicians saw I was in trouble, and one of them—contrary to my specific instructions—seized the whole bundle of swords and pulled them out at once. I was badly lacerated internally, but got over it.

One of the difficulties in swallowing watches or swords is the breathing. The windpipe is compressed and I have to hold my breath almost completely for a minute and a half. Sometimes I can get a little air, but not much.—Chicago News.

Pockets.

The rise and fall of the pocket is a very interesting study. Eve had none in her apron—a good argument for those who contend that we will eventually get back to the original state of affairs. Undoubtedly the forefather of the modern pocket was the hunter's bag, rudely fashioned from skins. The Greeks and the Romans knew only this detachable pocket, but then, who ever thinks of a Greek or a Roman carrying anything but a dagger or a scroll of manuscript? It would seem as absurd to think of Cæsar jingling a bunch of office keys as it would to imagine a Grecian maiden, in flowing robes, cooking a substantial dinner of potatoes and cabbages.

The word pocket is derived from the French, and signifies a pouch or bag. At first, women wore them tied around their waists, under their gowns, an opening in the skirt corresponding with one in the bag. Frequently there were two of these, hung, like John Gilpin's bottles, "on each side, to make the balance true."

Oh, little maid, who blushes to think that she once smoked a cigarette, your great-grandmother carried a snuffbox in that ungainly pocket! Yes, and a knitting shield, and calamus root, and several other things which you have never even heard of.—Washington Star.

The Man With the Toothache.

A man with the toothache doesn't care about anything else. The glories of the world pall on his taste, the wonders of creation seem as naught.

The tooth becomes a volcano of belching fury and the rest of life hidden in a cloud of its billowing smoke.

You can't borrow anything from a man with the toothache. You can't instruct and improve him. You tell him that the world travels at the rate of 1,000 miles a minute, and it doesn't startle him in the least. He simply groans.

You say to him, "My friend, there are stars so far off that their light has not yet reached this world," but he doesn't mind it. He only howls.

You tell him that some of the sun spots are 100,000 miles in diameter, and that one of them would take in Jupiter at one mouthful, but it is nothing to him; the toothache is neglectful of scientific truths. —London Tit-Bits.

A Pretty Trifle.

A pretty article for hanging beside the bureau to hold the buttonhook and other small articles is made of one of the wooden eggs used in stocking darning. At equal distances around the center screw in four of the small brass hooks such as are used on bangle boards; then paint the egg white and decorate with tiny flowers and attach a ribbon to two opposite hooks to hang it by. The egg may be gilded instead of painted if preferred.

THE PALACE OF DOOM

A STRANGE STORY ABOUT THE MYSTERIOUS STATUE IN ROME.

The Discovery of a Diligent Young Man and the Fate Which Overtook Him—Silent Grandeur Revealed—Find the Moral if You Have Eyes to See.

There stood in Rome many ages ago a beautiful marble statue the mystery of which attracted the attention of all the wise men from far and near. Nobody could remember when it had been erected and nobody knew what it meant.

It was the figure of a woman, tall, strong and supple. She stood erect, with her right arm outstretched, her mantle falling in graceful folds about her figure, on her face a look, half smile, half frown, luring, yet repelling, but always holding the observer by a strange feeling that it roused of mystery, glory and horror.

But even all that, written so clearly in the mystic signs that art uses, might have been overlooked by the people had it not been for a more material puzzle presented by the statue. On the third finger of the outstretched hand was written in unfading letters, "Strike here." And therein lay the mystery.

Years came and went and wise men puzzled their brains to find the secret. Seers from faroff lands came to Rome, attracted by the statue, and still it stood, mute, cold, inexplicable.

One day a young man stood before it. He had grown up with the idea of solving the mystery, and each day since he was a little child he had come for a few moments and stood silently gazing at the strange countenance.

He had learned to love the face, the wise lips that looked as if they might part and tell the secret that ages had yearned to know. But through those ages only he had been sincere in his search. Faithful through all disappointments, he had gained strength and wisdom. And now as he stood before the statue the sun, half way up the eastern sky, suddenly shone full upon the image.

A strange thrill passed through the man, and looking in the direction indicated by the pointing finger he saw, some yards away, the shadow of the outstretched hand on the ground. He gave a low cry, and after noting the spot well he departed.

How strange that no one had thought of that, but the man remembered that never before had he beheld the figure bathed in light as it then was.

That night at midnight he went to the place and began to dig in the ground where the shadow of the hand had fallen. A long time he worked, but nothing but earth could he find. After waiting all these years he was not impatient of a little labor, and he still pursued his digging when suddenly his spade struck something hard.

Then his zeal increased, and clearing a space he saw beneath him a trapdoor with a great stone ring. Grasping the ring, he pulled open the door and started back, dazzled, for a flood of light burst upon him from out of the depths.

Quickly recovering, the young man looked again and beheld a wide marble staircase descending from the trapdoor. Throwing down his spade, he passed through the door down the steps and found himself in a vast hall. The floor of this room was of marble, pure white, while the walls and ceiling were of the same material in many colors. The huge pillars upholding the vast dome shone like alabaster. Rare paintings hung upon the walls, and rich rugs lay strewn upon the floor, their colors brought vividly into relief by the snowy background.

In the center of the room a fountain stood. The water in its basin was as pure as crystal, but not a ripple stirred its surface, and no pleasant lapping charmed the ear as it does when water falls from on high, for, though the fountain was apparently perfect, no water rose from it to fall again.

On seats running around this silent fountain were many men in rich brocades and costly fur robes. Lifelike they looked, but to the touch they were as marble. It was as if in the midst of life death had come and petrified these beings in mockery.

Around on tables and benches were scattered piles of gold and precious gems. Delicate enameled vases and swords inlaid with gems added their wealth to the place.

But rarest of all the gems was a great carbuncle, which stood in a corner of the room, and from which came the sole light by which the place was relieved from darkness. In the corner opposite to this stone stood an archer, his bow bent, his arrow on the string, aimed at the carbuncle. On his bow, shining with reflected light, were the words:

"I am that I am. My shaft is inevitable. Yon glittering jewel cannot escape its stroke."

As he looked on all this in silent wonder the young Roman heard a voice utter one word—"Beware!"

Then he passed into the next room and found it fitted up as magnificently as the one he had just left. All manner of couches were about this room, and reclining on them were wonderfully beautiful women. But their lips were sealed in this place of silence.

From there he passed on, finding many more wonders—rooms filled with treasures of art, stables filled with fine horses, granaries filled with forage. Everything that could make a palace complete was there. The servants were not lacking, but stood as if they had suddenly been transfixed.

The young Roman returned to the hall.

"I have been seen," he said, "what no man will believe. I know that of this wealth I should take nothing, but to prove to them that I speak truth can be no harm."

Then he took in his arms a jeweled sword and some rare vases, but suddenly all was dark.

The charm was broken. The arrow had left the bow and shattered the carbuncle into a thousand pieces. Pitch darkness overspread the place.

Then the young man remembered the warning, but too late. And there he probably adds one more to the silent watchers of the magic chamber.

Has this story a moral? Let those answer that have eyes to see.—Philadelphia Times.

Music by the Band In Africa.

A great crowd had collected, singing open mouthed, and led by a man with a drum about four feet high, on the top of which was stretched a piece of skin about a foot in diameter. He hit this near the edge with the palm of his hand near the wrist, producing a comparatively deep note, and with his fingers in the middle to produce a higher note. He always thumped it in three time—low note once, high note twice—with unvarying regularity and with absolute indifference as to whether the crowd around him were singing in four time or three. The singing was much of the character we had heard before, only here the tenors and basses were more or less separated into groups, and at times the singing was in parts, like a catch, different people coming in at different times. Sometimes there would be solos, with the chorus singing a word or two at intervals, and a regular chorus at the end of each verse—if verse it could be called when the same words were repeated each time.—National Review.

The Man Who Sings.

Give us, oh, give us, writes Carlyle, the man who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is superior to those who follow the same pursuit in silent sullenness. He will do more in the same time, he will do it better, he will persevere longer. One is scarcely sensible of fatigue while one marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness; altogether past calculation are its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous, a spirit all sunshine, peaceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright.

Her Reason.

"But why have you thrown George over?"

"Oh, I hate him! The other evening he asked me if he might give me a kiss, and because I said 'No' he didn't."—London Sketch.

In the Bohemian districts of Chicago the English language is rarely heard, and the visitor might easily imagine himself in the Erzgebirge.

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		7
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3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 38	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	9 50
4 46	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 3, 1896.

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DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.5 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.0 m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 1.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.3 p m, Warsaw 9.48 p m, Goldsboro 9.58 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 5.38 a m, Richmond 8.40 a m, Washington 7.10 a m, Baltimore 9.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.0 m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 9.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.0 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.0 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3 35 p m, Washington 8.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.32 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.11 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.12 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.45 a m returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m., Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8 35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 p m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 p m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 30 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.25 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 5 0o p m.

Florence Railroad leaves Pee Dee 8 50 a m, arrives Latta 9.01 a m. Dillon 9 15 a m, Rowland 9 27 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 15 p m, arrives Dillon 5.32 p m, Latta 5.47 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 8 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 55 p m. returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Seaboard Air Line Railway leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Monroe 6.17 a m, Charlotte 7.25 a m, arrive Florence 7.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, arrive Cheraw 9 02 p m, Bennettsville 10.15 p m, Rockingham 11.05 p m. Returning leave Rockingham 6 05 a m, Bennettsville 6 55 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning leave Darlington 7.15 p m, arrive Florence 8.00 p m, Timmonsville 8.30 p m, Lake's 9 12 p m, Manning 9.35 p m, arrive Lane's 9 52 p m. Returning leave Lane's 5 35 a m, Manning 6.13 a m, arrive Summerton 6.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m. leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.30 a m, 8.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3 07 p m, 11 18 p m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined ten to twelve points, closing steady at a net decline of eight to eleven points, with sales of 226,900 bales.

To-day's features: King Menilek of Abyssinia got the best of King Cotton to day, for the great Italian defeat by the Abyssinians caused heavy selling of cotton in Liverpool to-day, which put down prices there, and needless to say the depression was reflected in all the American markets. The big bulls of Liverpool sold heavily there, and the Continent flooded Liverpool with selling orders. Liverpool and the Continent movers sold in New York. Prices here gave way at once, in spite of the fact that the receipts at the interior towns were light; that most of the ports got comparatively little cotton, and that the outlook now points to a crop not much if any over 7,100,000 bales. There were some reports in circulation to-night that the export demand was better here. It was even reported that something like 8,000 bales had been sold for export, though this was not fully authenticated. The Russian ports will soon be opened and then a better Russian demand may be expected. New York is the cheapest or one of the cheapest markets in this country, and those who want cotton for Europe will be apt to buy here. It is true that Manchester advices were less cheerful than recently, but even if Manchester agrees on a somewhat lower basis of values a good trade might be expected, At Liverpool the spot sales increased to 12,000 bales. On the other hand, however, futures were lower there. The Italian crisis was considered a very important factor in European politics, the Cuban question is not disposed of and the receipts at Galveston, Charleston, Mobile and Savannah were rather liberal while spot markets were generally weak and lower.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher–Corn Lower–Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Business in wheat almost came to a standstill to-day and both bulls and bears were disgruntled at the inactivity and general air of listlessness which prevailed. The feeling was never very weak nor yet strong, and few changes in values took place. At the close a slightly firmer tone ruled and prices advanced a trifle. May wheat opened from 66⅝c to 67⅛, declined to 66⅝@66¾c, rallied and closed at 67⅛c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—Trading was confined principally to the operations of privileges holders, who were endeavoring to recover the amount of their investment in corn. No outside business and scarcely any from inside speculators was to be seen. The tone and direction of wheat furnished the directing influence to prices. May corn opened at 30⅜c and closed at 30¼—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c lower.

Oats—Fluctuations in oats were of an unimportant and narrow character. Trade was dull and uninteresting and the comparatively steady tone was due to that fact. May oats closed a shade lower than yesterday. Cash oats were easy and ⅛c lower, closing steady.

Provisions—Favorable news was received from the stock yards again this morning. Hogs were in light supply, good request and higher. Product received its share of benefit from the end and moderate advances took place May pork closed 7½c higher than yesterday; May lard unchanged and May ribs 2½@5c higher.

FLORIDA REPUBLICANS.

A Split in the State Convention–Anti-McKinley Delegates Bolt and Hold a Convention of Their Own.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., March 5.—At 4.30 this morning, after an all night session, the anti-McKinley element in the Republican convention, made up of friends of Morton, Allison and other candidates, bolted and held a convention of their own. The bolt had been carefully arranged and a hall provided, to which the bolters marched. The bolters carried with them only seventy-nine of the two hundred and thirty delegates in the convention.

The fight for McKinley was led by National Committeeman John G. Long and Chairman Dennis Eagan and Secretary Joe Lee, of the State committee. E. R. Gunby and H. S. Chubb led the fight for Morton, and were aided by the friends of Reed, Allison, Quay and other candidates. Gunby, Chubb and others have long desired to build up a white Republican party in Florida and to retire the negro from active participation in party management. This faction is known as the "Lily Whites" and has been striving hard for years to overthrow John G. Long, Dennis Eagan and Joe Lee, who have controlled the party in Florida. Long, Eagan and Lee belong to what is known as the "Huckleberry and Cream" faction that is giving the negro an equal show with the whites in party affairs. They still control the machinery, and the "Lily Whites," although liberally aided with money and advice by the agents of Morton, Quay and other Presidential aspirants, are as far from attainment of their hopes as ever.

TRAFFIC DELAYED

By a Burned Trestle on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 5.—Traffic on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad from Savannah North is interrupted by the destruction of the trestle through Black Swamp south of the Savannah river, about thirty miles north of this city. The trestle caught fire from burning woods and four to five hundred feet of trestle is destroyed. The fire was reported here at 2 o'clock, when the train south from Columbia found the trestle on fire. A wrecking crew was sent to the trestle at once and the work of restoration is now under way. The railroad officials state that traffic will be resumed to-morrow at noon. Max O'Rell, who was to lecture here to-night, was on the train from Columbia and did not reach the city. Passengers are being sent around by Augusta.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy 29¼@29½c. Rosin firm and demand fair; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 5.—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 26½c asked; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; quote: B $1 10, C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65.

SAVANNAH, March 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 800 casks; receipts 94 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; demand good; no sales reported; receipts 1,761 barrels.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

CONFERENCE REPORT PRESENTED IN THE SENATE.

The Committee Recommend Acceptance of the House Resolutions–Report Made a Special Order for Monday–President Cleveland Severely Criticised in the House–Appropriation Bills Considered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, continued and finished the argument begun by him yesterday in support of the committee's report declaring Henry A. Dupont a duly elected Senator of the United States from the State of Delaware. The matter went over until Monday next, when Mr. Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, representing the minority of the committee, is to present an argument on the opposite side of the question.

The conference report on the Cuban resolutions was presented by Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the report being that the Senate recede from its disagreement to the House resolutions and agree to them as a substitute for its own resolution. The report was made a special order for Monday next, at 2 o'clock.

In a brief discussion that took place while the report was before the Senate, Mr. Chandler said that in his judgment the resolutions were not strong enough and that he was in favor of action for the recognition and maintenance by the United States of the independence of Cuba "at the risk of war with Spain."

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, Republican, who had voted for the Senate's resolutions, intimated that there was considerations which should make Senators stop and think before voting. The United States, he said, had exposed itself to unfriendly criticism in Europe. and it was within the boundaries of possibility that this country would find itself involved in war, not with one nation, but with more than one. He ridiculed the talk about an American army of five or ten millions and asked what those men would do without coast defences. Would they march down to the sandy beach of New Jersey and offer themselves as food for the enemy's cannon? They could do nothing else.

Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one for the adjustment of certain claims of the United States against the State of Tennessee and of the State of Tennessee against the United States. During the morning business, Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to issue a proclamation recognizing the political independence of Cuba, and asked unanimous consent to submit some observations at this time.

"Let it go over." Mr. Hale interposed

The Vice President asked whether there was any objection to Mr. Allen's request.

"I will not object," Mr. Hale said, "but I call the attention of the Senator from Nebraska to the importance of observing the rule which requires imperatively that on objection to any measure, it shall go over and unless the Senator believes that there is some distinctively good reason why he should submit remarks at the present time, I hope he will not ask unanimous consent to break the rule. I will not object myself."

This brought about a sharp interchange of compliment between Messrs. Allen and Hale, in to which Mr. Chandler was also drawn, which occupied fifteen or twenty minutes. It was ended by an inquiry from Mr. Wolcott as to what business was before the Senate that allowed the triangular colloquy. The President explained the situation.

"I could have delivered my speech in two minutes," Mr. Allen remarked, with an air of disgust. "I now withdraw my request for unanimous consent."

Mr. Allen's resolution declaring that United States bonds and legal tender notes are redeemable in gold and silver coin went over until such time as Mr. Allen may desire action upon it.

The Senate passed some twenty-five bills on the calendar that were unobjected to.

Among the bills passed was Senate bill to pay $48 858 to the heirs of the late John Roach for labor and material on the U. S. gunboat Dolphin. Also, House bill to incorporate the Supreme Council of the 43d degree of Scottish Rite Masonry for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States. Six persons named in the bill are incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia by the name of "The Supreme Council" (Mother Council of the World) of the Inspectors General Knights Commanders of the House of the Temple of Solomon of the 33d degree of the ancient and accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry of the Southern jurisdiction of the United States of America.

After a short executive session the Senate at 4.35 adjourned until Monday next.

The conferees of the Senate and House on the Cuban resolutions met in the room of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations at 2.20 p. m. The conferees were not in session over twenty minutes and there was no dissenting voice in accepting the House resolutions. During the discussion it was stated by a prominent member of the Senate Committee that the second clause of the Senate resolutions, which asks Spain to recognize the independence of the island, was a wanton affront to the Spanish Government and her people, and that by adopting it the Senate had gone out of its way to insult Spain. The Senate resolutions only provide for belligerency and request recognition of Cuba by Spain as an independent Government. The House resolutions, it was pointed out, went further, and in addition to granting belligerent rights, declared the only solution of the trouble to be found in an independent Government, of the choice of the people of Cuba, and concludes with the significant words that the United States Government should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of American citizens by intervention, if necessary. This is looked upon as of more importance than anything to be found in the Senate resolutions and it took no argument to persuade the managers on the part of the Senate to accept the House resolutions.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The dry routine of debate upon the question of fixing the salary of a Federal marshal was interrupted to-day by a rather violent scene precipitated by a speech from Mr. Hartman of Montana, Republican, resenting President Cleveland's remarks in his Carnegie Hall missionary speech Tuesday night, in which he spoke of "corrupt and unsafe States and undesirable Territories in the West." Mr. Hartman denied the right of the President, as he said, to insult these sections of the country or citizens thereof. He had not proceeded far ere he was called to order by Mr. Powers of Vermont, Republican, who said he did so because there was no body on the Democratic side related to the President by affinity or consanguinity who seemed sufficiently interested to act. The Chairman (Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Republican) ruled that the speaker was proceeding within the rules and Mr. Hartman proceeded. Inspired by Mr. Powers, Mr. Hartman's further remarks were loudly opposed by Messrs. Miles of Maryland, Democrat, and Sulzer of New York Democrat, but they could not head him off. The former appealed from another decision by Chairman Hepburn, holding that Mr. Hartman's remarks were not obnoxious to objection under the rule requiring the debate to be germane to the subject under discussion, but all the Republicans and some Democrats voted to sustain it, the appeal being overwhelmingly defeated.

In the course of the incident, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, who was endeavoring to get time so that Mr. Hartman could finish his remarks, became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Sulzer. The latter objected to Mr. Grosvenor taking part in the affair because in a speech the other day he had admitted he had no religion; and, therefore, Mr. Sulzer contended, he was not qualified to discuss the matter. Mr. Grosvenor responded, denying that he had said he had no religion, but he believed he would rather stand under that imputation than not to possess the slightest modicum of common sense. This was greeted with great laughter on both sides. Mr. Hartman finally concluded his remarks, resenting on behalf of the maligned and slandered States, the President's statements and asserting that they demonstrated that the greatest need for the missionary was within the White House. The Republicans gathered about Mr. Hartman's seat while he was on his feet and applauded him loudly while the Democrats encouraged Messrs. Miles and Sulzer in their efforts to prevent him from continuing his criticisms upon the President.

Early in the day the Senate's request for a conference on the Cuban resolutions was agreed to, and Speaker Reed announced Messrs. Hitt, Adams and McCreary as managers on the part of the House.

The bill making national military parks public fields for military manœuvres and drill by the regular army and State militia, under regulations fixed by the Secretary of War, was passed; also a bill appropriating $96,000 for the reconstruction of the bridge over the Mississippi river at Rock Island, Ill.

The rest of the day was spent in further discussion of the fee and salary amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, most of the time upon the section fixing salaries of district marshals. But one change was made in the schedule proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary—the salary of the marshal of the Eastern District of Michigan being increased from $3 000 to $4,000.

Mr. Dingley of Maine, Republican, secured an amendment reducing the general maximum compensation of the field deputies from $3 500 to $1 500, with authority to the Attorney General to pay $2 500 in certain special cases.

The House at 5.20 adjourned until to-morrow without having completed consideration of the bill.

S. C. DISPENSARY.

A Brand New Law Passed by the State Assembly to Avoid Inter-State Commerce Complications.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 5.—The annual session of the General Assembly of South Carolina, which began two months ago, is about to end. The final adjournment is fixed for Saturday morning. The administration waited until two days ago to strike out all after the enacting words of a House bill relating to the Dispensary system and substitute a brand new Dispensary law, intended to dodge the issue upon which the United States Court is, soon to pass—the inter-State commerce feature. This bill was rushed through the Senate and made its first appearance in the House last night. It is an act entitled an act "to provide for the election of a State Board of Control, and to regulate the sale, use, consumption, transportation and disposition of intoxicating and alcoholic liquors or liquids in the State," and prescribes further, penalties for violation of the Dispensary laws and to police the same. The House was asked last night to pass the bill without even seeing it or hearing it read. The members demanded that it be printed. This was done. This morning when it appeared printed several glaring omissions and errors appeared. The bill being in the nature of an amendment, the House could not make even verbal amendments. It refused to concur in the amendment and then it was sent to a committee on free conference, which made the changes. To-night the bill became an act.

The new bill provides for the election of the State commissioner by the people. His salary is to be $2,500 a year. A State Board of Control is to be elected by the General Assembly, to have control of all purchases. This takes the control of the business out of the hands of the State officers. The references to the handling of liquors by common carriers are all made to apply to shipments "from place to place within the State." Another provision says that all liquor shipped into this State shall "upon introduction and arrival in this State be subject to the operation and effect of this law." The other provisions of the law are pretty much the same as those of the old law.

In regard to the operation of the Dispensary law, the State Treasurer is out in a card this afternoon, saying that the concern has had practically no cash to its credit in the State Treasury since November last.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Encounters Between Spanish Forces and Insurgents–Merchants of Cienfuegos Make Protest Against the Action of the U. S. Congress.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 5.—All the merchants of Cienfuegos have agreed to cancel the orders given to their correspondents in the United States, as a protest against the action of the American Congress on the Cuban question. The merchants talked of holding a demonstration, but Captain General Weyler prohibited it. The Chamber of Commerce here met to-day to consider the question of taking similar action. Weyler advised them to be prudent.

There is talk of stopping the exportation of tobacco in bales and to permit the export of only the manufactured product.

Gen. Weyler has placed restrictions on the sale of petroleum and has prohibited its sale in the interior towns which the insurgents visit.

The following towns in the province of Pinar del Rio have been recently burned by the rebels: Cabanas, Honda, San Diego de Nunez, Santa Crus de Lospinos, Paso Real, Sandiego de Los Banos, San Juan Y Martenez and Quebra Hacaba.

The gunboat Line which was carrying rations to Gibrara on the south coast of Camaguay found chains across the entrance of the harbor. The vessel was fired upon by the rebels and replied with her guns.

News has been received here to the effect that 500 mounted rebels attacked a convoy of ammunition near Gibara, province of Santiago. The insurgents were repulsed with a loss of twenty-five killed. The Spanish loss was one lieutenant killed and seven soldiers wounded.

Gen. Lachembre reports that troops have reconnoitered in the zone of Jarahueca and destroyed the huts on the farms used by rebel. The troops had an engagement with insurgents. The latter left two dead on the field.

The volunteers at Gibacoa surrendered the fort there to the rebels. The insurgents took all their arms and then released the men.

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THE CRISIS IN ITALY.

VIOLENT DEMONSTATIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Bitter Denunciation of Prime Minister Crispi –Popular Uprisings at Naples and Other Towns–Demonstrations in Spanish Cities Against the U. S. Government–New Cruisers to be Added to the Spanish Navy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, March 5.—The troops at the Quirinal have been ordered confined to their barracks and the University has closed, as a precaution against disturbances by the students. A number of arrests have been made for disorderly conduct. Disturbances took place last night at Naples, Brescia, Palermo, Catania, Florence, Venice and Sassari.

Long before the hour of opening the Chamber of Deputies enormous crowds of people thronged the vicinity and practically surrounded the building. As this went on, the crowds increased and the excitement of the populace grew more intense. The streets in the vicinity of the Chamber were patrolled by troops, who experienced difficulty in making their way through the packed thoroughfares. The members of the Ministry in proceeding to the Chamber evaded the crowd as much as possible. When Signor Baccelli, Minister of Public Instruction, arrived in the Chamber he was hissed by the opposition deputies, and cheered by those who adhere to the Ministry.

The sitting of the Chamber was of the wildest character, the uproar beginning as soon as the Chamber was called to order. Signor Crispi announced the resignation of the Cabinet, which announcement was received with prolonged and passionate applause. The members of the extreme Left shouted insults at Signor Crispi, but the Premier preserved his temper, and when he was enabled to obtain a hearing, declared with great firmness that the Ministry, until the nomination of their successors, would retain office and maintain public order.

The uproar continued throughout the sitting with more or less volume, and the scenes of extreme disorder were renewed when the President declared the sitting ended.

In announcing the resignation of the Ministry in the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Crispi stated that the resignation had been accepted by King Humbert.

The sitting of the Chamber ended in great disorder. Meanwhile the crowds outside were shouting, cheering, cursing, hissing, howling and groaning. Ten arrests were made by the police of men who hissed members of the Ministry as they came out of the Chamber, but the hissing and howling continued just the same.

MADRID, March 5.—It is announced this morning that in the event of the United States Government declaring its recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban rebels, the Government will prepare a memorandum making an energetic protest against such action and send it to all of the European ministries.

A popular subscription has been opened in San Sebastian, the money raised to be devoted to the purchase of warships. The subscriptions have reached the aggregate sum of 8,000 pesetas.

BERLIN, March 5.—The semi-official press agree in saying that the failure of one Italian general will not induce Germany to sever herself from the Triple Alliance to which Italy has steadfastly adhered. Moreover, they say the Triple Alliance is valid for a series of years, during which the powers composing it are bound together.

MADRID, March 5.—Demonstrations against the action of the American Senate and House of Representatives were held in Toledo, Seville, Granada, Cadiz and Malaga last evening. The only one of especial importance was that at Malaga, where the police were obliged to charge upon the mob to protect the United States consul. Decrees closing the universities in Madrid, Barcelona and Granada have been signed, and others will follow if necessary. The Republicans of Valencia are making preparations to hold a meeting on Sunday to protest against the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban rebels.

LONDON, March 5.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, continuing its comments upon the action of the United States Senate and House of Representatives in regard to Cuba, censures the present mood of the Senate, which was formerly so dignified a body. "The responsible House of Representatives," the *Gazette* adds, "is now the only body in which the United States has faith. The House is in sympathy with Cuba and does not love Spain, but it is animated by a sense of responsibility not only to the country which it represents but to the world at large. The action of the Senate has turned sympathy toward a country which is now weak but is remembered for the proud position it once occupied. Spain has neglected her duty to Cuba, but the action of the United States Senate is enough to make the rest of the world condone her neglect."

PARIS, March 5—The *Figaro* says that the fate of the Triple Alliance will be decided at the first sitting of the Italian Parliament. "Whatever the issue may be." the paper adds, "it need not trouble France. We need only to look on."

The *Matin* says: "France will be glad to see Italy turn towards her. She will be received with open arms."

The other French newspapers express sympathy with the Italians and denounce Premier Crispi, at the same time expressing the opinion that the Italian monarchy is endangered.

MADRID, March 5.—The Cabinet has decided that Spain does not need a loan, and have resolved not to authorize the fitting out of privateers in the event of war. Italian and English ship-owners have telegraphed to the Ministry inquiring as to the intentions of the Government. The Government has examined proposals submitted by an English shipping firm which offers to sell two fast cruisers of 4,000 tons each, and the vessels will probably be bought. The Trans-Atlantic Company has offered to the Government the use of six of their best steamers, and the Government has accepted the offer.

ROME, March 5.—Reports from every city and town of consequence throughout Italy show that the excitement caused by the Italian reverse in Abyssinia displays no sign of waning; on the contrary, in many places it grows greater as the meagre details of the defeat filter through the press from official sources. The popular indignation is directed against Signor Crispi and other ministers, who rightly or wrongly, are held to be responsible for the disgrace that has befallen the Italian army. As a matter of fact, however, Signor Crispi did not at first approve of the country's embarking upon the hazardous undertaking of conquering the Abyssinians, and it was only due to the pressure exerted upon him that caused him to uspport the policy of expanding the Italian possessions in Africa. This fact counts for little now, and the Prime Minister's enemies, of whom he has many, took occasion of the popular feeling to incite the whole Italian people as far as possible to pour out the vials of their wrath on Crispi and his colleagues in the Ministry. Their success was marked and it is feared that the storm they have raised will assume such proportions that it will indeed be a hard task for the King to secure any man to undertake the formation of a new Cabinet. There is a probability that his Majesty will be forced to request Signor Crispi to again assume office, in which event there will be a further and still louder outcry against him.

The calling out of the reserves to serve with the colors has also added to the dissatisfaction, and in some instances has been one of the causes that have led to the disorderly demonstrations. These reserves are men born in 1873, and the calling of them from their employments will cause serious financial loss to them.

After Crispi's announcement in the Chamber that the Cabinet had resigned but would maintain order until its successor was appointed, the members of the extreme Left gave notice of their intention to introduce a motion demanding the impeachment of Premier Crispi and the members of the Ministry.

To-night the demonstrations against Signor Crispi became more energetic and the outlook was very threatening. Great crowds gathered in the streets and Socialist and Radical orators, mounting steps, boxes or anything that would lift them above the level of the mobs, passionately harangued them, pointing out that all the evil that has befallen Italy came from the maladministration of the present Cabinet. The Prime Minister and his supporters were violently assailed and the crowds were worked up into a condition bordering on frenzy. At this point the police intervened and broke the meetings up, not, however, without great difficulty.

Later a crowd marched to the residence of Signor Crispi and made a demonstration before it The mob marched to the offices of the newspapers that support the Government and shattered the windows with stones, bricks and clubs. In driving the rioters away several policemen were quite severely injured.

A Milan dispatch to-night states that there has been another collision there between the police and citizens. The police used their swords and wounded nine persons.

MADRID, March 5.—The student who burned an American flag here yesterday has been ordered to lose a year's studies. He will also be criminally prosecuted. The other students who were arrested for participation in the disorderly demonstration against the United States will be handed over to the police courts for punishment. The University at Valencia has been closed. Rioters of that city proceeded to the American consulate, hooted the consul and the United States and smashed the windows of the building with stones and other missiles. The police dispersed the mob but had much difficulty in doing so. It is feared that the students at the Universities that have been already closed will issue a manifesto against the closing of the others. In the event of their doing this all the Universities in the Kingdom will be shut up.

Commander Villamil of the Royal navy will start to-morrow for England for the purpose of inspecting the cruisers that have been offered to the Government by private firms in that country. It is expected that four of the cruisers will be bought and added to the Spanish navy.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Gaston Manly, Prominent in Club Circles in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE MD., March 5.—Gaston Manly, aged forty-five years, prominent in club circles of this city, sent a bullet through his brain at the Mount Vernon Hotel this evening. Manly came here from Newbern, N. C., fifteen years ago and engaged in the cotton business, but retired from business years ago. No cause for the suicide is known to Mrs. Manly or her two children.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Call for the Supreme Lodge to Meet in Cleveland, Ohio, August 25.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LIMA, OHIO, March 5.—The proclamation of Supreme Chancellor Richie, regarding the Knights of Pythias' encampment and Supreme Lodge meeting has been issued. He calls the Lodge to meet in Cleveland August 25, and the encampment of the military order will be held there if satisfactory railroad arrangements can be made.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $124,808,431. The withdrawal for the day amounted to $229,200.

The Kentucky joint assembly voted as follows yesterday for Senator: Blackburn, 55; DeBoe, 40; Carlisle, 7; Hunter, 4; rest scattering. No choice.

The extensive saw mills of the Roanoke Railway & Lumber Company, near Plymouth, N. C., have been burned. Loss $25,000; insurance $18,000.

Yesterday the Governor of Pennsylvania signed the death warrant and Herman W. Mudgett *alias* H. H. Holmes will be executed Thursday, May 7th.

St. John Boyle, of Louisville, was last night unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus of the Kentucky Legislature for U. S. Senator. It is conceded Mr. Boyle will receive all the votes of the party.

Theodore Brietenstein, the star pitcher of the Base Ball League, has signed a contract to play with the St. Louis Browns. His salary is $2 400, with a bonus of $300 and a share in the $1,700 to be distributed among the players at the season's close.

The New York Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution in the form of an appeal to commercial bodies and business men throughout the country, calling upon them to stand by sound money in selecting delegates to both national conventions.

The Republican Congressional District Convention at Austin, Texas, split. One body elected Reed delegates and the other a delegation which will support McKinley or Allison for President. Reed, it is asserted, holds seven of the ten districts in the State.

A cable dispatch to Secretary Olney from Mr. Alex. W. Terrell, United States Minister at Constantinople, states that no general massacre has occurred in the Sultan's possessions for two months, and that much confidence is felt that they have ceased.

Geo. W. Clyde & Co., owners of the steamship Geo. W. Clyde, which was run into on Saturday last in the fog by the steamer Guyandotte, of the Old Dominion Line, has filed a libel in the United States District Court for $75,000 against the Old Dominion Company.

A Madrid dispatch says that Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to the Government saying that President Cleveland had declared that though the United States might recognize the Cubans as belligerents he would always oppose intervention in Cuba.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO ME directed issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., wherein the Ocean View Company is Plaintiff and the Switch Back Pleasure Company is Defendant, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder at 12 noon, Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, all the right, title and interest of the said Switch Back Pleasure Company in the "Switch Back" at Wrightsville Beach.

Levied upon to satisfy said Execution. The sale will take place at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the day and date above mentioned.

mar 5 4t o a w E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

AN ELEVATED CAR INCIDENT.

The Acquaintance Struck Up by a Small Boy With the Man Sitting Next.

Among the people standing in one of the cars of an elevated train were a young father and his son, a trim, handsome little fellow of 3 or 4 years. After awhile there was a seat for them, one seat, and the father sat down and held the little fellow between his knees. Pretty soon there was a seat vacant opposite. The little chap wanted to rise to the dignity of a seat all to himself, and he started across to it. Maybe his father thought he would get up on his knees to look out of the window, as little folks are apt to do, but the little fellow didn't get up. He simply sat down in the seat like grown up folks, and, while he was under a little tension at being so far away from his father looking out for himself, he looked across and smiled.

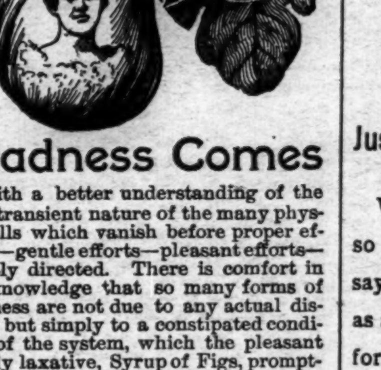
Sitting next to the boy was a well dressed, well groomed man of 30, with a smooth face, who was reading a newspaper. Pretty soon he stopped reading and seemed to be thinking about something. He rested his right elbow on a window sill and sort of turned sidewise a little and looked out of a window. He was sitting in a side seat, the next seat back from the boy, and this movement brought him over the boy's seat a little and with his face nearer to the boy than it would have been if he had been sitting upright.

Pretty soon the little fellow reached up and laid the palm of his small right hand gently and lovingly upon the smooth cheek of the stranger. Of course the strange gentleman was surprised, but as he was a man of nerve he didn't show his surprise. He didn't straighten up suddenly, or start, or anything of that sort, but just turned his eyes calmly in the direction from which the touch came and when he saw the small boy. Then there did come into the strange gentleman's cheeks a little touch of color. There are plenty of men of perfect nerve who can withstand any shock or surprise with entire equanimity, but who are really put to the test only by the advances of a little child. The gentleman stood the test nobly. He didn't draw back, but inclined his head gently a little nearer, and with a smile on his face he spoke to the youngster.

The small boy realized his mistake instantly, but he didn't slide off the seat and run to his father. He looked across at him with an instinctive appeal for support, and his face was rather sober, and he sat up now very straight, but evidently he was going to sit it out. He thawed under the influence of the smooth faced man, whose friendly, smiling face was still bent over him, and whose heart there could be no mistaking, and presently he looked up and smiled a little, and then he and the strange gentleman got along together very nicely.

Through it all the father had never taken his eyes off the boy, but now he turned to the man sitting next to him and said, with a smiling face and with intense loving fondness in every tone:

"He thought it was I."—New York Sun.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents**. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Notice to all interested —The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.
Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.
Men's $4.00 Boots for $3.00
Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 23 tf

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5 00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1 25 to 2.25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00. to-day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c. heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1 00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2 00; Finer and Nicer Pants. Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3 00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8 00. we will now sell at $5.00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7 00, 9 00 and 10 00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 23 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al, pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,630 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min east 75 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,000 acres. February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Perhaps

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attract others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided, $6,000.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 29 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 23 D&W tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

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J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of, I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 1 tf